SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDDAY 12, MARCH , 1853. NO. 33.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL—(By Railroad.)

Leaves daily - - - - - at 4 p. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 4 a. m.
The mail closes at 3 p. m.

SOUTHERN MAIL—(By 2 horse hack,)

Leaves daily - - - - - at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 3 p. m.
Mail closes at 6½ a. m.

WESTERN MAIL—(By 4 horse coaches,)

Leaves daily - - - - - at 9 a. m.
Arrives daily - - - - - at 11½ p. m.
Mail closes at 8 a. m.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL—(By 2 horse hack,)

Leaves Sunday and Wednesday - at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday - - at 7 p. m.
Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL—(By 4 horse coach,)

Leaves daily (except Sunday) - - at 9 a. m.
Arrives daily (except Monday) - - at 10 a. m.
Mail closes at 8 a. m. except Sunday.

TARBOROUGH MAIL—(By 2 horse hack,)

Leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 a. m.
Arrives Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m.
Mail closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 p. m.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL—(By Horse.)

Leaves Friday - - - - - at 12 m.
Arrives Friday - - - - - at 9 a. m.
Mail closes at Friday at 12 m.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

"We Study to Please."

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Northern Cities, where he has been engaged in superintending the manufacture of his entire

STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Which is now being opened

AT HIS NEW STORE.

Old Stand,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

His Store is fitted up in a style of elegance, superior to any in the State, and his Stock presents attractions, rarely to be seen, except in the large assortments of the Northern cities. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, October 4th, 1852. 83

Artists' Materials.

A FINE assortment of late importations from Paris and London, besides a handsome selection from the "Artist's Emporium," N. Y.

Twilled Canvass, 27, 30, and 36 inches in width,
Canvass on stretchers from 9, by 12, to 26 by 36,
Metallic Tubes of Paint, of all colors,
Artistis Brushes in sets of 24, or by the single brush,
Pallettes, Pallet Knives, and Pallette Cups,
Portable Easels, suitable for Teachers and Schools,
Japaned Boxes, with or without paints,
Faber's Lead Pencils.
India Rubber, white and black,
Crow-black Conti Crayons,
Paint Stones, Drying Oil, Mastic Varnish,
Graduated Paper for Pastil,
Pastil Crayons, a new and beautiful article in the fine arts,
Portfolios,
Transparent Slates for beginners in Drawing,
Drawing Books and Albums, &c.

A few beautiful and valuable Oil paintings by a celebrated Modern Artist.

At the N. C. Music Store.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 24—

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL In Raleigh.

THE Subscriber will open a School of this description in the City of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday in January next, strictly limited to *twenty-five* pupils. The Latin, Greek, and French languages will be soundly taught, with a thorough course of Mathematics. As the school is intended to be one of high grade, pupils will be expected to have already received some degree of preparatory instruction in the ordinary English branches.

The first session will be one of *five months*. Some half dozen boarders may be accomodated if preferred, in the Principal's family, at $12 per month.

Fees of Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, $25,00
French extra, 10,00
One half the above expenses will be expected invariably in advance.

L. WADDELL.

February 5, 1853. 24—1y.

Attention, Farmers of N. Carolina!

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the farmers of the State, that the second volume of *The Farmer's Journal* published at Bath, N. C., will begin on the first of April next. Those persons who wish to take The Journal will do well to send in their names at once, in order that they may begin with the first number of the volume, and that it may be known in time what the issue for the year will be.

JOHN F. TOMPKINS, M. D.

Terms, 1 copy $1 00
6 copies 5 00
12 " 10 00
Payment in advance. 20 00

February 11th, 1853. 25—

NOTICE TO CONFECTIONERS.

WE would respectfully inform our friends of Raleigh and vicinity that we are now in possession of a very extensive assortment of Fruits, Confectionaries, Toys, &c., and would advise all those who desire laying in their Christmas supplies to send in their orders early, so as there may be no difficulty in getting their articles forwarded by the Mail Trains. If delayed too long, owing to the great quantity of goods to be sent by these trains for the Holiday's, some may be prevented.

SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, Va., December 15, 1852. 10—

"JUST TO HAND."

FOUR cases Beebes' best Spring Style of HATS Those wishing the very *best* article had better call at once on

EVANS & COOK,
No. 29, Cheap Side.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 23—

A Line to Our Friends.

THE undersigned take occasion to return their most sincere thanks to their friends and customers for the liberal patronage they have received; and they would say to their friends that they are now better prepared than heretofore to execute all work in their line. They can now furnish the best and most fashionable CARRIAGES, from the lightest to the heaviest, and all other kinds of vehicles, such as Rockaways, Barouches, Buggies, &c.

They would say to their friends at a distance, who do not find it convenient to call and see their work, that by dropping us a line and describing what they want, they can have it sent to them. We feel a desire to accommodate all who may favor us with their patronage. All work made and sent to order, and if we do not comply with the order we do not ask the work to be taken, nor will we think hard of those ordering for not taking if the order is not complied with, for we flatter ourselves with the belief that we can give satisfaction. All we ask is a trial. We have on hand a large and well selected stock of materials, and we have also the best set of hands that can be brought to this country; and we shall spare neither time nor expense in accommodating our friends.

In addition to the above we have made arrangements to repair all kinds of Harness at low prices. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

BOBBITT & MINATREE.

Louisburg, N. C., Jan. 18, 1853. 20—4t.

RALEIGH BAKERY.

Fayetteville Street, Opposite the Market House.

THE Subscribers having commenced the above business at the stand lately occupied by Mr. L. B. Walker, and employed competent workmen, intend carrying on the *Baking and Confectionary Business* in all its usual branches, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of the public patronage.

Plain or ornamental CAKES made to order, on the shortest notice.

Candy Manufactory.

The Subscribers have in their employ superior CANDY MAKERS, and will keep constantly on hand a supply of fresh Candy, of various descriptions, for sale wholesale or retail.

Wholesale price, by the hundred pounds *fifteen Dollars*, CASH. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.

Fruits, &c.

A fresh supply of Fruits will be kept constantly on hand, of the finest quality at low prices. Country Stores are particularly requested to favor us with their orders, which will be forwarded on the shortest notice.

JAMES PUTTICK,
JOHN MITCHELL.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 31—1y

TO the Public—*A perfect Luxury in Summer*, and Winter. The subscriber has on hand a supply of the best quality of curled hair, and is still manufacturing a superior quality of hair Mattresses. He would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish them with the best articles in his line as cheaply as they can be bought in New York. Persons from the neighboring villages and counties, who have heretofore sent North, can provide themselves with as good an article at the subscriber's, and at as low a price; as he is prepared to and will furnish them, at the shortest notice, at prices ranging from $4 to $30.

ALSO, constantly on hand the much improved Shuck and Cotton Mattresses, at the lowest prices. Also, sofas, lounges, &c. manufactured in various styles. Repairing of sofas, easy-chairs, and renovating old Mattresses, &c, done with neatness and despatch. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to

My Ware-Room is on Fayetteville Street, three doors above the Yarbrough House.

J. H. HARRIS,
Upholsterer and Mattress Maker.

Good Feathers taken at the highest prices in exchange for Mattresses.

Raleigh March 1, 1853.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he will commence selling off, at cost, the first day of March, his stock of

Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Crockery Ware,
Cigars, &c., &c.,

as he intends to close his business in the course of two months.

Persons desirous of getting goods cheap will do well to call upon him and examine his stock.

JNO. F. MAHLER,
West side of the Capitol.

P. S: All persons indebted to me will have the kindness to come up and settle their accounts within six weeks, as I shall be bound to have them collected after that time.

Raleigh, March 4th, 1853. 31—

Beach's American Practice and Family Physician—Condensed.

BEING the Scientific System of Medicine on the Vegetable Principles, designed for all classes, in nine parts. Part I. The means of preventing disease, and promoting health. Part II General principles of the reformed Practice of Medicine and indications of cure. Part III. Internal diseases. Part IV. Surgical diseases. Part VI. Vegetable Materia Medica. Part VII. Pharmacy and Dispensatory Compounds. Part VIII. Diet for the Healthy and the Sick. Part IX. Outlines of Anotomy and Physiology with illustrations.

This work embraces the character, causes, symptoms and treatment of the diseases of Men, Women, and Children, of all climates, by W. Beach, M. D.. Illustrated with nearly two hundred engravings. 14th Edition. For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, March, 1853. 31—

$300 REWARD,

WILL be paid for the apprehension and delivery to the Jail of Kershaw District of HIRAM, a negro man, the property of L. W. R. Blair, a fugitive from justice, who stands indicted for the murder of Mrs. Jane D. Young, committed on Friday, 11th instant. Said negro is about five feet 8 or 10 inches high, thick set, has heavy eyebrows, with small eyes, holds his head far back in walking, is said to have a small scar on the back of his hand from a burn, with a scar running through it caused by a cut from a knife. He is about thirty-five years of age, and is quick spoken and intelligent.

JOHN D. YOUNG.

Camden, S. C. February 22, 1852. 31—4t.

To Brickmakers.

THE Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company wishes to purchase about 100,000 good hard Brick, to be delivered at the Depot of the Company in Raleigh, the Wood Yard, Huntsville, or Forestville.

Apply to the undersigned or Mr. A. Johnson, sup't. of shops, by or before the 12th inst.

L. O'B. BRANCH,
President.

Raleigh March 1, 1852. 26—

DRY GOODS AT COST.

TO make room for a NEW STOCK in the Spring for Cash, the subscriber,

FOR FORTY DAYS TO COME,

will sell off either at wholesale or retail, his present stock of Rich Fancy Dry Goods, at New York cost.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, February 8th, 1853. 24—tf.

50 CASKS Thomaston Lime,
Ground Allum and Liverpool Salt,
Gun and Blasting Powder,
Two thousand feet safety fuse,
A lot of short handle shovels for Railroads.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

March 1, 1853. 28—

Candles! Candles!! A supply of Sperm and Adamantine Candles, very good and at reduced prices—may be had of P. F. PESCUD.

February 22d, 1853. —28

GARDEN SEEDS,

WARRANTED fresh and genuine, and of the crop of 1852, for sale at the Drug-Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

ASPARAGUS—Giant,
BEANS—(Dwarf,)
Early Mohawk,
" China,
" Yellow six weeks,
" Valentine,
" White kidney,
BEANS—(Pole,)
Horticultural Cranberry,
Indian Chief,
Large Lima or Butter,
BEETS—Early blood turnip,
Early yellow turnip,
Long Blood.
BROCOLI—Early and Late,
CABBAGE—Early May,
Early York,
" Ox heart,
" Large York,
" Drumhead
Late do.,
" Premium flat Dutch,
" Drumhead Savoy,
" Bergen,
Red Dutch (for pickling,)
CAULIFLOWER—Early and Late,
CARROT—Early Horn,
ong Orange,
Celery,
White Solid,
New Silver Giant,
CRESS—Curled or Pepper-grass,
CUCUMBER—Early Cluster,
Early Frame,
London Long Green,
Ex ra Long Green,
Gherkin (for pickling,)
EGG PLANT—Large purple,
CORN—Mammoth Sweet,
Tuskarora,
Early Philad. white,
" Canada,
" Adams',
LELTUCE—Early curled silecia,
Royal Cabbage,
Large India,
Ice Coss,
MELONS—Green Citron,
Pine Apple,
Nutmeg,
Skillmans fine netted,
Beechwood,
Carolina Water,
Spanish do,
Mountain Sweet do,
Long Island do.
MUSTARD — White and brown,
NASTURTIUM,
OKRA,
ONION—Large Red,
Yellow Dutch,
White Portugal,
Onion Buttons,
PARSLEY—Plain and curled,
PARSNIP—Long Smooth,
Sugar,
Guernsay,
PEAS—Early Prince Albert,
Early Washington,
" Bishops Prolific,
Large Marrowfat,
Tall or Matchless Marrowfat,
PEPPER—Long Cayenne,
Cherry,
Bell,
Mammoth,
RADISH—Long scarlet,
Turnip scarlet,
" white,
" yellow,
RHUBARB—Myatts victoria
SPINACH—Round leaved Savoy,
Prickly and fall,
SALSIFY or vegetable oyster.
SQUASH—Earlyyellow bush,
Early white bush,
" crookneck bush,
Autumal Marrow.
TOMATO—Large Red,
Large Yellow.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1853. 20—tf.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Fayetteville St., next door to the N. C. Bookstore

HAS in store and is now receiving a full assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, together with his usual supplies of Groceries, Hardware, Queens-ware, Hats and Caps, which he offers to the public, Wholesale and Retail, on liberal terms, consisting in part of the following:

Printed Cashmere and DeLaines, new and beautiful designs,
Brocade Silks, very rich,
Fancy fig'd and plain do
Plain bl'k and watered do
French Merinos of every shade,
English do do
French and Earlston Ginghams, Fancy and Black and White,
French, English and American Prints of the latest style,
4-4 to 12-4 Tarlton Wool Shawls, all qualities
8-4 to 10-4 Long do do
Black and Mode colors do
Embroidered Linen Cambric Hd'kfs,
Hem Stitch and Tape Bord'd do
Black, White and Fancy Kid Gloves for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and children,
Black Nett and Plain Silk do do
Silk and Cotton Hosiery of all kinds,
Merino, Thibbet and Wool Gloves do
Damask Table Diapers, 6-4, 8-4 and 10 4 wide,
Bird Eye, Scotch and Russia Diapers,
Huckaback. Bleached and Brown,
Damask Napkins and Doylies,
Bamsley Sheeting, 6-4 and 12-4 wide, Pillow Case Linen,
Irish Linen, Long Lawn, French Lawn,
Jackonett, Cambric, Plaid and Swiss Muslins, and Nansook do
Plain and Dotted Swiss do
White, Red, Green and Yellow Flannels, in great variety,
Blue and Brown Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,
Kerseys, Linseys and Osnaburgs,
Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, a complete assortment.

HATS AND CAPS,

Just to hand a general assortment of Fashionable Fall style for Men, Boys and Children.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Now opning my usual large supply for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys, Misses and Children, in great variety. Also, Men's and Boy's heavy Brogans, single and double soles, suitable for the Farmers.

COTTON BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.

A large Lot of Gunny, Dundee, and German Bagging, Hemp and Jute Rope and Twine.

GROCERIES.

A complete assortment of Brown, Crushed, Ground and Clarified Sugars,
Java, Laguria and Rio Coffee,
Sugar-House Molasses and Syrup, choice Teas,
Choice Champagne, Maderia, Sherry and Port Wines,
Cogniac Brandy and old Monongahela Whiskey,
egars of the most approved Brands.

Sept. 24, 1852. 91—1y.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES,

At Wholesale and Retail.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent

Stock of Leather and Findings,

for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles, viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 doz. French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warronted to give satisfaction, and many other articles, too numerous to mention, at No. 21 Old street, apposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD,

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. 52—tf.

Just Received.

15 BBLS. Mercer Potatoes.
300 lbs. Cod Fish, Salmon, Mackerel, Herrings, &c., &c.
5 doz. Beef Tongues.
50 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles.
10 bbls. Family Flour, at

HENRY KIEM'S.

P. BUSBEE & BROTHER, have removed their Law office from the Court House to the old "Henry Cannon office" owned by Willis Scott Esq., corner of Wilmington and Martin streets.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1853. 17—9t.

2000 LBS. cut nails and finishing brads.
1 bale ex. ct. Osnaburg.

J. BROWN.

Dec. 7, 1852. 6—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than sven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been ess than one third of one per cen per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alexander, Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

J. G. B. Roulhac, President,
Henry D. Turner, Vice President,
S. W. Whiting, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassameres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. PERRY.)

Petersburg, Virginia, May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:*

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10 do	do	do	485
12 do	do	do	525
14 do	do	do	585
15 do	do	do	615
16 do	do	do	650
20 do	do	do	695
25 do	do	do	750
30 do	do	do	850
35 do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

LOOK OUT IN DUE TIME!

ON leaving Stanhope, Nash county, N. C., it is offerred for sale at Public Auction, to the highest bidder on Thursday the 30th December, at 12 o'clock, Comment is unnecessary, as the operations of 6 years establish the fact that, it combines many advantages as a House of entertainment, private residence and country business place, &c., having a commodious dwelling, with all necessary out-houses, Store and office rooms, extensive shops, shelters and fixtures, and offers as many advantages to embark in Mercantile and Turpentine operations as any place in North Carolina. The quantity of land attached and terms of sale will be made liberal to suit the purchaser. Any specifications will be furnished by application to DANIEL S. CRENSHAW.

November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

Tar, Pitch and Turpentine.

WE wish to hire 50 negroes to work in Turpentine in Williamsburg, South Carolina, for which we will pay fair prices, commencing 1st January, 1853. Address us at Stanhope, North Carolina.

CRENSHAW, ELIS & TAYLOR.

November 7th, 1852. 103—tf.

HURRAH FOR CHATHAM!

NEW TOBACCO FACTORY AT PITTSBORO'.

LONG & BURNET,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Chatham and adjoining Counties that they have established

A TOBACCO FACTORY

in Pittsboro', and wish to purchase all kinds of Tobacco, viz: Common and Fine. For fine yellow Tobacco they are willing to pay liberal prices, from $6 to $12½, according to quality and color.

All those having Tobacco for sale will do well to give us a trial before selling elsewhere, as we are determined to give the full value for each quality.

Pittsborough, Feb. 4, 1853. 23—3m.

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Boots and Shoes.

CORK Sole Boots, with Double Uppers at the low price of $4,50. Double Sole Nailed Bottom Boots for Waggoners and Rail Road Hands. A large Stock of Double and Single Sole Brogans will be sold cheap. Ladies Shoes and Bootees, Manufactured by Robinson & Co.

Call and examine our Stock before buying elsewhere.

SELBY & MURRAY.

September 1852 10—

Hull's Tallow Candles.

10 BOXES. Just received. Also, 5 Bags Old Java Coffee.

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, February 14, 1853. 26—

IRA BECKWITH,

WOULD tender his sincere thanks to his numerous friends and customers, in Raleigh and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by renewed efforts to merit a continuance of their favor.—He has just returned from the North, where having in view the wants of his customers at home, he endeavored to select such articles as would give entire satisfaction, both as to price and quality. His stock consists in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, and Fancy articles, comprising in part the following:

Groceries.

Bacon, Lard, Meal, Flour, Cheese, Candles, Sole and Upper Leather, Soap, Salt, fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Soda, Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Ink, Blacking, Powder and Shot, Lead, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c., &c.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Axes, Weeding Hoes, Nails, Files, Butts, Screws, Padlocks, platt Locks, Coffee Mills, Tacks, Percussion Caps, Scissors, Iron and Britiana Spoons, Pocket Knives, Knives and Forks, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes, Candle Sticks, Vest Buckles, &c.

Glass and Crockery of all kinds.

Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

Blankets, bleached and unbleached Shirtings, Va. Osnaburgs, Bed Ticking, brown Jeans, Kerseys, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Fancy Vestings, Cambrics, Linens, Cravats, Pocket H'k'fs, Comforts, Flanels, Merrimack prints, Fancy prints, Letter paper, Envellopes, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Agate Buttons, Coat Buttons, fancy Vest Buttons, Coats' Spool Cotton, Sewing Silk, Flaxthread, Cable Cord, Corset Laces, Hairpins, Snuff Boxes, Coarse and fine Tooth Combs, Pocket Combs, Ladies riding Side and Tuck Combs, Paste Board, Gentlemen's Chamois lined Gloves, Wool Gloves, one gross stout cotton Half Hose, also Ladies fine and coarse cotton Hose, Looking Glasses, Blacking Brushes, Cotton Cards, Shaving Boxes, Fancy Soaps, Perfumeries, &c., &c.

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms for cash

Fayetteville street, a few doors north of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 7, 1852. 86—1y.

Gunn's Domestic Medicine,

Or Poor Man's Friend: in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide.

THIS book points out, in plain language, free from doctors' terms, the Diseases of Men, Women, and Children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the Medical Roots and Herbs of the United States, and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of Medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

This invaluable book has passed through many editions; it has now been revised and improved in every respect, and enlarged to nearly double its former size; and contains nine hundred octavo pages.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians in severe cases, but it does propose to save thousands and tens of thousands annually, by putting the means of cure into every man's hands, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance) by instructing individuals how to check disease in its be, innings, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, January 14th, 1853. 17—

New Silk, Shawl and Embroidery STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he has just opened at THE NEW STORE, a splendid assortment of *Silks, Shawls, Embroideries and Dress Goods*, which he will sell at prices lower than they have ever before been offered in this city.

His stock of goods are of the newest style and latest importation, and he would invite customers to call, examine and judge for themselves, as he feels confident that, upon examination, they will compare favorably with the best in the market.

Very superior and magnificent embroidered Canton crape shawls, from 5 to $50, fine Cashmere, Thibet, plaid and Brocha Shawls at various prices. Rich Brocade, Black Italian, and fancy Silks from 40 cts. to $2 50 per yard.

Fine French embroidered collars, sleeves, chemisettes, cloths and cassimeres of superior quality, suitable for men or boy's wear; also a full assortment of gloves, hosiery, and a variety of articles, at equally low prices.

J. SMITH, Fayetteville street,
next door to Mr. Partin's Shoe-Store.

Raleigh, Dec. 27th, 1852. 12—1m.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE cost of Insurance on the mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock Company. This Company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country. The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year: James Sloan, President; S. G. Coffin, Vice President; C. P. Meudenhall, Attorney; Peter Adams, Secretary and Treasurer; W. H. Cunningham, General Agent.

PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

December 10th, 1852. 7—1y

SMITH, WATSON, & Co.

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE.

No. 87, NORTH THIRD STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

CHAS. H. SMITH, JNO. T. WATSON, JOSEPH DUNGAN.

I HOPE my North Carolina friends and former fellow citizens, will give our House a call at least, before purchasing elsewhere. We have a new and good stock of all articles in our line on hand, and are determined to try to give satisfaction to such as may give us a trial.

I. T. WATSON.

February 10, 1853. 26—

Music, Pianos, Guitars, Violins, &c.

AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE.

JUST received and ready for inspection and sale, a beautiful assortment of Pat. h'd Rosewood Guitars, beautifully ornamented.

Violins, a larger and cheaper lot than ever before offered in the State.

Violin Boxes, Boxwood, Logwood and White,
Violin Cases, varnished wood and paper,
Octavo Flutes, E. D. and C., Ivory and Silver keys,
Violin Bridges,
Clarionets and Clarionettas,
Violincellos and Bows,
Triangles, Banjos, Castinetts, &c., &c., &c.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1853. 24—

LATE PUBLICATION'S.

AUNT Phillis's Cabin, or Southern Life as it is; by Mrs. Mary H. Eastman. The History of the Mormon's, or Latter Day Saints, in the Valley of the Tyrat Salt Lake, by Lieut. J. W. Gunnison, of the Topographical Engineers.

Received this day, at the N. C. Book-Store, by

H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1852 85—

Carpeting.

DRAWING Room and Bed Room Carpets,
Stair Carpets,
Tufted and other rich Hearth Rugs,
Fancy printed Druggets for Crumb Cloths,
Rich fancy Piano and Table Covers.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Oct. 1, 1852. 93—

Just Received,

5 HOGSHEAD'S of New Crop Cuba Molasses.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

February 1, 1853. 23—

N. C. Fashionable Jewelry Store.

PALMER & RAMSAY,

DEALERS IN

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

All Kinds of Jewelry, of the Latest Styles,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, CUTLERY,

Perfumery, Fancy Goods and Clocks.

THE subscribers are receiving their Fall purchase, which is one of the most extensive ever offered for sale in the State. Consisting of

100 Gold and Silver Watches,
Large collection of Gold Chains, Seals and Keys,
A fine lot of Diamond Rings and Pins,
Fashionable Earrings, Breastpins and Rings,
Bracelets, Cuff Pins and Armlets,
Very large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel

Spectacles,

Gold and Silver Thimbles,
Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens and Lockets,
Steel Pens and Keys, Razors, Strops and Pen Knives,
Silver Table, Deserts and Tea Spoons,
Ladies, Forks and Butter Knives, and Pickle Knives and Forks,
Castors, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays,
Baskets, Waiter Coffee Urn,
Perfumery and Fancy Goods.
Gerondoles, Coral and Card Cases,
All kinds of Watches, Jewelry, and Clocks repaired in our usual manner.

October 4, 1852. 94

ISAAC PROCTER,

(Successor to Oliver and Procter.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS Just returned from the Northern Cities, and is now receiving

A New and Beautiful Assortment

of Goods in his line, embracing

Black, Blue, Brown, Green, Olive, Adelaide and Dahlia

CLOTHS,

of best French and English manufacture, and of various grades of prices.

Best SIMONI DOESKINS, Warranted.

French, English, Scotch and American

FANCY CASSIMERES,

of every variety of style and price.

VESTINGS,

of super Silk Velvet, Plush, Figured and Plain Satins and Silks, Grenadine, Mormo and Cashmere, *a splendid article.*

Wedding and Party Vestings, Can't be Beat.

☞ With sincere thanks to his numerous friends and patrons for past manifestations of friendship and regard, he assures them no effort or pains shall be spared to merit its continuance.

Satisfaction always Guarantied.

His stock of

FURNISHING GOODS

is most complete—

Dress Shirts, with or without Collars,
Silk and Merino Under Shirts, very superior, all sizes,
Drawers, fine assortment
Socks, silk, cr ino, Cotton, Figured and Plain,
Stocks, Plain and Fancy,
Gloves, a great variety,
Dressing Gowns, very handsome,
POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, silk, linen, colored, plain and embroidered,

In addition to the above he has a fine supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

which he would be pleased to offer to the inspection of the public; being manufactured under his own supervision can confidently recommend them, and asks a comparison with any other Goods in this market or out of it, either in quality or price. All he asks is a reasonable profit, and

Will not be Undersold by Any!

Gentlemen furnishing their own Goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same attention and care as if sold by himself.

Cutting done at any time at usual rates.

Latest Paris, London and New York Fashions just at hand. ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, October 2, 1852. 92

EXCELSIOR FAMILY SOAP.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

COLD or warm water—either soft, hard or salt—may be used with perfect success. Rub the soap upon the clothes and then put them to soak for three or four hours, then take them and rub them and rinse them out. They will require but little rubbing after soaking, and no boiling is required, as is usual with other soaps. A large washing can be done in one-third less time and trouble and expense than with any other soaps known. This soap is warranted not to injure in any way the slightest fibre, or the skin, or any thing that it is applied to. It will remove any kind of Grease, Paint, Tar, Ink, or Stains, &c. from any Goods without the least injury.

A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, February 22d, 1853. 28—

"STILL THEY COME."

RECEIVED this day at EVANS & COOKE'S a beautiful assortment of DeLaines, black and colored Alpaccas, English Merinos, Black Silk Cashmere Shawls, Plaid do, black and colored Braids, a few pieces silk Lace, chil. Stockings, a good assortment of men's wear, Kentucky Jeans, Satinets, black Union Cassimere, Striped Cottons Also, one case Brogans, good article.

Come take a look,

At EVANS & COOKE,
No. 29, Cheap Side.

Dec. 1st, 1852. 6—

Warrenton Female Institute.

WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

THE twenty-fourth semi-annual session of this Institution will

GUANO.

In the February number of the Soil of the South we find some good remarks on this subject, which we take the liberty of transferring to our columns. The subject of manures is one in which the people of Georgia are vitally interested. It is one, on the successful application of which, depends, in a great measure, individual enterprise and public prosperity. To it, the minds of our planters must be directed ultimately—and while there are means in reach to restore the virtues of our soil, that planter would show little regard for his own welfare, or the interests of his State, who would neglect to avail himself of all the advantages to be derived from the improvements and inventions of the day. The editor speaking of its mode of application, says:

"For cotton, our present impressions are in favor of using it in the drill, as the most economical and efficient method—one promising the largest returns or the smallest outlay. To do that, we would advise the opening furrow to be deep and wide, in which the guano should be strewed, and covered by two other furrows, one on each side, forming the centre of the bed, in which the cotton seed are to be planted. At planting time, open the top of this bed and the cotton will be planted immediately over the manure, which will be penetrated by the tap root, give early vigor and growth to the plant, and be so far from the surface as not to be absorbed by the sun or moved by the hoes in chopping through the cotton. In its application to the cotton crop, there ought to be a pretty free admixture of Plaster of Paris, or pulverized Charcoal. These are both good manures for cotton, and serve to set the ammonia, and prevent waste in the guano.

We may very properly here remark that the incorporation of one of these substances is necessary to secure the full benefit of the guano in its application to any of our crops. The same preporations which we have recommended would do also for corn, but the largest benefits would be derived to this crop by sowing broadcast, and ploughing it thoroughly in the ground before planting. The difference, we suppose, would be found mainly in the roots of the plants. The cotton sends its larger roots down into the earth, while the corn spreads out its thousand rootlets all around, searching out food far and near, and this general spreading of manure meets the demand of the plant all through the season."

In regard to the quantity to be used, and the cost of obtaining these fertilizers, he says:

"The quantity to be used, as recommended by different experiments, varies from a spoonful to the hill, to four hundred pounds to the acre. The smallest quantity used is no doubt a benefit; while the largest may involve an expense, making it impracticable. We are induced to think that less than one hundred and twenty or fifty pounds to the acre will not tell very beneficially in its effect upon the crop. This quantity we know by actual experiment, will greatly increase the product of our lands in corn or cotton, and it is very probable that a proportioned increase would be realized by an additional quantity. How long it will last is yet an undecided question. Its great benefit is yielded the first year, but its value is not exhausted, as we learn, in less than three years, when a peck or more of Plaster is added to each bushel, and the whole plowed in deep. Very fine results have been reported from the use of a single spoonful of the guano and plaster applied near the hill of the corn. The mode of application and its effects will be found in the last volume of the Soil of the South, which may be read by such as may feel disposed to try the Homopathic doses. The Peruvian guano costs in Baltimore, New York or Boston about $45 per long ton, and can be delivered at this point for $55, or about two and a half cents per pound. The ground Plaster of Paris will cost, delivered here, about two and a half dollars per barrel, or one dollar a bushel."

About Long Cotton. We learn that the past season has been one of unexampled prosperity to the planters of our State. The great staple of East Florida, is Sea Island, or Long Staple Cotton.

The producing regions of this species of Cotton are confined to the sea Islands along the coast of Carolina, Georgia, and the Peninsula of Florida.

The Islands on the coast produce the finest description of cotton known, and this cotton the present season has brought as high ae eighty cents per pound; the lands producing these fine cottons have been in cultivation over one hundred years and its fertility is now maintained by the free application of marsh mud, and marsh grass, taken from the tide water creeks and the application of about twelve bushels of salt to the acre, putting about one quart of salt to the task row; the finest cottons are principally used in France to mix with silk fabrics.

The next quality of long Staple is the Cotton raised in the Peninsula of Florida, known in the market as Florida Cotton. The whole Peninsula of Florida produces this cotton, which has sold in the market the present season at from 39 to 48 cents per pound, according to quality. The pine lands improved by cowpenning make fine crops, but the best description of soil is considered the grey hammock, which has rather a sandy appearance.

The product per acre on pine lands is from 500 to 1000 pounds seed cotton to the acre, and the hammocks from 1000 to 2000 pounds per acre; this cotton will make about 250 pounds of clean cotton to the 1000 lbs. of seed cotton, which at 40 cents per pound would make the pine lands yield fifty to one hundred dollars per acre. The crop of the present season would fully sustain this statement as the complaint has been universally made that much more cotton had been planted than they could possibly pick out.

These fine cottons were formerly picked by a hand gin, in order to avoid injury to the staple which would be destroyed by the use of the saw gin used in preparing the short staple cotton; subsequently roller gins were employed, worked by horse power, and recently the McCarthy Gin is preferred to all others as best preserving the length of the staple and giving the cotton a smooth carded appearance.

The disadvantages of raising long cottons are its lesser product, its requiring peculiar soils, its greater difficulty in gathering and its more expensive ginning. *St. Augustine Ancient City.*

A true extract from the original "General Order Book" of Gen. Washington, under date of 29th July, 1799:

"Many and pointed orders have been issued against that unmeaning and abominable custom of swearing—notwithstanding which, with much regret, the General observes that it prevails, *if possible*, more than ever. His feelings are continually wounded by the oaths and imprecations of the soldiers whenever he is in the hearing of them. The name of that Being, from whose bountiful goodness we are permitted to exist and enjoy the comforts of life, is incessantly imprecated and profaned in a manner as wanton as it is shocking. For the sake therefore of religion, decency and order, the General hopes and trusts that officers of every rank will use their influence and authority to check a vice which is as unprofitable as it is wicked and shameful.

"If officers would make it an invariable rule to reprimand, and if that does not do, punish soldiers, for offences of this kind, it could not fail of having the desired effect."

The President. The New York Mirror (Whig) speaks as follows of President Pierce:

"General Pierce comes of the right sort of stock. His New England education, habits and surroundings have been of the kind to inspire a regard, manifested in all his life, for just landmarks and reputable traditions. He will take hold of the national helm with a firm hand, having the chart of precedent, experience, and wise counsel before him. Since his election he has had plentiful opportunity to feel the pulse of the republic, to know the sentiments of the people, and weigh well the emergencies upon which he may be called upon to act. The way lies open and clear before him. The country is at peace within and without. The patriotic sense of the people in regard to the integrity of the Union was never more lively or strong.

The new President will have the best wishes of all, irrespective of party, to the end that he may give us an energetic, wise, and firm administration. Drawing to his chief council only those who love the glory and prosperity of the Union above all other considerations, he will have no difficulty in placing his name with those whose fame is based on their benefactions to man. We believe his ambition lies in just that direction, and have faith that place and power will not serve to corrupt him from it."

As confirmatory of these views in regard to the character of the President elect, we may mention a little anecdote that we recently heard of him. Shortly after his nomination he was called upon by a party interested, to lend his professional services in a certain case before the highest judicial tribunal of the country. An enormous fee was offered, far exceeding the average amount of the General's annual receipts from his profession. Quick to perceive that, under the circumstances, his services were not sought because of the value of his legal opinion, or the professional *prestige* which he might bring to the case, he concluded that the object was to bring into the scale of justice the weight that might be given to his new and important relations to the chief executive office of the country. The mere suspicion was enough to indute him at once to dismiss the temptation and decline the brilliant offer.

The Spirit Rapping Humbug.—*A Long Island farmer robbed of* $13,000.—*Another candidate for the Lunatic Asylum.* A farmer residing on Long Island, a short distance from this city, and possessed of considerable property, having his interest excited by the reports of the doings of the mediums, resolved to make himself acquainted with the mysteries which they pretend to disclose, and proceeded to the city of Pittsburgh, where he was introduced to a professed medium, a lady, named Mrs. French, whom, after a short acquaintance, he invited to visit him and his family on Long Island; and from that time (some two years ago) up to within a recent date she has been a constant visitor to the farmer's house, where she was, at the wish of the unfortunate man, treated as one of the family. A few weeks since, however, she arrived in the city of New-York, and took rooms in the Irving House, where she was accompanied by a strange man, who, she informed the farmer upon visiting her, was about writing an interesting legend of the spirit land, she furnishing the materials and matter. The ultimate effect of his spiritual intercourse with the medium was to unbalance his mind, and deprive him of the proper use of his reasoning faculties. The medium took advantage of the poor man's insanity, and induced him to adopt her as his daughter, and finally to make over to her nearly his entire property. By threats of violence he compelled his gentle partner to make an assignment of her interest in his affairs to him; after which he proceeded to convert his effects into cash—which amounted to about $13,000 in all—and this he immediately paid over to the medium at the Irving House, upon which the latter took *French* leave and departed, going, it is reported, back to the city of Pittsburgh. Having made frequent attempts at suicide, he finally went home, and his friends, with very natural misgivings as to the propriety of permitting him to have unlimited restraint, had him arrested, and conveyed to the New York Lunatic Asylum, where he now remains a confirmed lunatic. A telegraphic despatch has been sent on to Pittsburgh for the arrest of the medium, who, it is hoped, will not escape "unwhipt of justice." The victim of this hellish conspiracy is the father of two very interesting daughters, and has many respectable relatives and connections in this city, whose feelings with regard to the sad event may be easily imagined.

Brooklyn Eagle.

The Chinese Rebellion. The English journals have said much for some time past relative to a Rebellion in China—but the reports have been so obscure as to give very indefinite ideas of what it is all about. The Rev. J. J. Roberts, a native of North Carolina, who has been residing for some years in China, writes more intelligibly as follows:

"The chief leader in this affair turns out to be, as I learned at Hong Kong, a man whose surname is Hung, name Saw-Chuen. He come to Canton and studied Christianity for several months, some five or six years ago. And, instead of raising a rebellion with the design of upsetting the government, he seems rather struggling for religious liberty, and is upsetting idolatry. He is a man of extraordinary appearance, about five feet four or five inches high, well built, round faced, regular in his features, rather handsome, about middle aged, and of gentlemanly manners. While here, he applied himself to the study of the Scriptures, daily committing them to memory; and maintains a blameless deportment. He requested to be baptized, but left for Kwangsi before we were fully satisfied of his fitness. When he first came to us he brought some pieces of poetry and other essays which he had written respecting the Christian religion, the knowledge of which he professed to have derived, first, from the tract received at one of the examinations in Canton, and secondly, from a vision he had while sick, which he said corroborated the doctrines learned out of the book, and hence his belief in the true God, and came to Canton expressly to be instructed, and to learn the will of the Lord more perfectly from his own Word. * * * I am informed that about 100,000 are now numbered on the side of the chief; that he is popular among the people, treating them with respect, generosity and kindness."

Keep up with the Times. In these hurrying times it is highly essential that all should keep up with the progress of events, times and customs. It is the only way to get along if you wish to be recognized by those who are "posted," as the term is. To do this, it is not necessary to make a great splurge for a few days, and then starve yourselves for six months to come. Pursue a straight forward course, be honest and fair in your dealings, and you will win the confidence and esteem of all who know you. One way to do this, and a very clever way, is to advertise, keep your business and locality before the public, and you are certain of success—business will increase; and your pocket-book in like proportion. Merchants who have tried this experiment say "it works to a charm."

Albany Transcript.

Benefits from Currying Cows. The late eminent Dr. Benjamin Rush in a lecture upon the advantage of studying the diseases of domestic animals states that there is an improvement in the quality of the milk and an increase of its quantity obtained by currying the cow. How few cows there are in our country that ever felt a currycomb or brush!

March Work in the Kitchen Garden. The operations in this department must depend upon the weather. If the weather be mild, then pursue the following, but if cold and backward, delay proportionably.

"Gardeners should never sleep while the sun is up."—*Buist.*

Finish all work enumerated for last month not already done.

Artichokes—Dress plants by the 15th, if mild. Sow seeds in moderate hot beds, if not already done. Plant out suckers from old plants.

Asparagus—Sow seed; plant out two year-old plants; force and dress beds as directed in No. 2, vol. 1, under the article Vegetable Garden.

Balm—Plant; Basil—Sow.

Lima Beans—Start in doors, in sods reversed in boxes in time to plant out after frosts; they are tender, and must not be exposed until settled weather.

Early Windsor and English Long Pod Beans—Plant as soon as settled weather. They are more hardy than Limas, but the leaves will suffer by frosts—are inferior in quality.

Beets—Sow; Borage—Sow; Borecole—Sow early; Broccoli—Sow; Burnet—Plant; Cabbages—Plant out and sow early in hot-beds for safety—if settled weather in April, may sow out-doors; Early Carrots—Sow.

Cauliflowers—Pick out from frames—give air freely to those protected, and prick out early spring, raised in April.

Early Corn—May be planted if settled weather. Cress—Sow; Corianda—Sow early; Corn Salad—Sow; Garlic—Plant; Horse Radish—Plant; Sea Kale—Plant or sow; Leeks—Sow; Lettuce—Sow; pick out and plant from frames; Mushroom Beds—Make; Nasturtium—Sow.

Onions—Sow.

Plant out small onions or pips; plant seeds thickly to raise pips for next year's use. Plant large onions to raise seed. Potato and tree onions, plant; Parsely—Sow.

Potatoes—Plant, and, if you can get them, plant the Mammoth Nutmeg Potato—they are the earliest as well as the best potato known. If these cannot be had, plant early kinds, or if your seed be of late kinds, at least *plant them early*, as both early kinds, and early planted late kinds, are less liable to the potato disease than late planting.

Sweet Potatoes—Plant in hot-beds, to get sprouts for setting out.

Pennyroyal—Plant; Radishes—Sow; Rhubarb—Sow and plant; Rochambole, Rosemary, and Rue—Plant; Sage—Plant; Salsify—Sow; Savoys—Sow; Succory—Sow; Spinnach—Sow; Tansey and Tarragon—Plant out; Thyme—Sow; Tomatoes—Sow in hot-beds; Turnips—Sow; Wormwood—Sow.

The reader must be aware that as the above is written some days in advance of the dates referred to, we cannot prejudge what the weather may be, and until the ground be free from frost and its recurrence is at least doubtful, the plantings should not be ventured upon.

Seeds—See that you have a full supply on hand, so as to lose no time in making your sowings; and, above all, plant out those roots, &c., intended to produce seed before being injured by sprouting in the cellars.

Hot-bed—Look well to your hot-beds, and give air every fine day. Cover them warmly at night, and regulate the temperature with strict reference to their contents; thus you may give air even at a considerable loss of heat, to cabbage, lettuce, &c., whereas the egg-plant sash can only be raised with propriety while the heat of the outside air is sufficient to prevent the temperature of the bed from falling materially.

Bridgeman says, and truly, "Egg-plant seed will not vegetate freely without substantial heat. If these plants get the least chilled in the early stages of growth, they seldom recover."

Cold Frames—These plants which have been in cold frames all winter, and are not yet planted out, should be fully aired and left uncovered, even at night, unless heavy frosts be feared. These plants will be more hardy and earlier than those raised in hot-beds. *Mapes's Working Farmer.*

Why was Gen. Scott defeated in his Contest for the Presidency? It is rather late to answer the question; but we have heard a reason all the way from California, which we think is, after all, the best yet suggested. We believe it entirely satisfactory.

A few days after the result was known at San Francisco, the democrats had a grand jolification—burned salt petre composition, and made all the noise suited to the occasion. A miner had just arrived, who had been for a whole year digging for filthy lucre unmindful of the great business of President-making. He was one year behend the age. Meeting an acquaintance, he began his inquiries, to get up with the times.

Miner. What's all this noise and confusion about?

Acquaintance. The successful party are rejoicing over the result of the presidential election.

Miner. Ah, the election is over, is it? Who were the candidates?

Acquaintance. Well, the principal candidates were Gen. Scott, of the army, and Frank Pierce, of New Hampshire.

Miner. And Scott was elected, eh?

Acquaintance. Yes, in a horn; but Pierce got all the votes in all the States but two. (That was the report.)

Miner. Why, how did that happen? Scott so badly beat as that! What could have done it?

Acquaintance. Easily enough explained. A few days before the election, and when it was too late to contradict it, the Pierce men started a report and circulated it industriously all over the States, *that Scott was a Whig!*

Miner. Umph, enough to beat any man. (Exit.)

Narrow Minded Men. Merchants who do not advertise are close and narrow minded men in their views, and a perfect type of the greedy impatience of the fellow who in order to realize a fortune by a single operation, killed the goose that laid the golden egg. The same morbid contractedness of interest in advertising is akin to that of the farmer who stinted his hands to half the quantity of seed necessary to produce a full crop, under the expectation of saving at seed time, and at the same time gathering in an abundant harvest. As a general rule, those who are wanting in the liberality necessary to make their business extensively known, will not hesitate to skin every customer who comes within their reach. Ladies are sagacious. They know who advertise, and who do not, and they never expect a bargain in a non advertising establishment. So, too, with men. They say the man who does not advertise his goods has nothing worth advertising, or if he has and does not, he is a skinflint, and it is better to keep out of his clutches.

What is a Snob? "A Snob is that man or woman who is always pretending before the world to be something better—especially richer or more fashionable—than they are. It is one who thinks his own position in life contemptible, and is always yearning and striving to force himself into one above, without the education or characteristics which belong to it, one who looks down upon, despises, and overrides his inferiors, or even equals of his own standing, and is ever ready to worship, fawn upon and flatter a rich or titled man, not because he is a good man, a wise man, or a christian man; but because he has the luck to be rich or consequential." *Thackery.*

[From the Goldsborough Republican and Patriot.]

CARD FROM MR. STEVENSON

Messrs. Gulick & Richardson: As my name has been mentioned in connexion with the nomination for the next Congress, I embrace the earliest opportunity to state publicly my position. I cannot consent to be a candidate for the nomination, in opposition to either Wm. K. Lane, Esq., or Thomas Ruffin, Esq. I think that he who labors in the field, should gather the harvest. And, although this rule is oftentimes disregarded by political parties, it is nevertheless right, and it is our best policy not to forget it.

Messrs. Lane and Ruffin accepted our nomination when we were in a minority, and we would be ungrateful to forget their labors. And I feel that it would be improper for any individual to urge his nomination over these gentlemen. Therefore, sirs, so far as I am concerned, I leave to them the field they have heretofore so ably occupied.

Which one of these gentlemen the Convention will select for the next canvass, of course I cannot foresee. But, doubtless, a satisfactory arrangement will be made. And I hope that every Democrat in the district will bear in mind that large majorities endanger a party, and all true men will be found turning neither to the right hand or to the left, but marching straight-forward in support of the nominee.

Very truly, your friend,

GEO. S. STEVENSON.

Newberne, Feb. 28, 1853.

Beautiful Extract. The following beautiful language is from the lecture of Thomas F Meagher, the Irish Patriot, on "Grattan and the Irish volunteers of 1782."

"The Parliament of Ireland is no more. The last of the volunteers has been borne to his grave. And so, too, their successors and their betters—the men of '98—the men who had a keener sagacity, sharper swords, a better style of action, though a less easy fortune than the soldiers of Dungannon. The streets of Dublin are silent now. The hoofs that pawed the pavement on that day vex the dull stones no more. The beauty that shone as the hues of the morning through the vision of freedom, has vanished in the night that came upon the land—the throbbing heart has grown still beneath the shroud—the white arms that bore these chains of crusted gold have withered like the leaves of the lilly, have been strewn upon the earth, have become the sport of the wind and the spoil of the worm.

In a silent hall, into the desolate seclusion of which no busy or inquisitive foot intrudes, and where the dust falling from the cornices might steal a languid sound from the marble slab beneath, so deep the repose that dwells there by night and day—in this silent hall stands the statue of Henry Grattan—erected, as the inscription in a foreign tongue with a plaintive modesty refers, 'by a country not ungrateful.'

Thus has passed away all that was perishable of that day. Yes! all that was perishable—all that had not been steeped in the living waters, and with their virtue made vital and invulnerable. Not so the lessons which made that day, more than the pageantry that illumined it, the brightest in our annals."

Odd Talk for a Whig. The Boston Traveller, whose Editor is a Whig, uses the following language: "The Cuban plot thickens. Every day reminds us that a hot-bed process is going on which must speedily ripen the fruit that, according to the prediction of political sages, is sure to fall, when it is ripe, into our capacious lap. We can have no sort of intercourse with the devoted Island but that we are certain to be insulted. Our ships are fired at continually with as much coolness and impunity as if we were indeed fillibusters; and our Vice President elect is insulted, or treated cavalierly by the highest authorities of the island; and as if these indignities were not enough to exhaust the patience of Young America, it now appears that the saucy Spanish pirates have again been picking upon that much abused steamer, the Crescent City. Is there anything left for Cuba to do, to authorize Jonathan to take her right to Washington, and annex her to his family, and henceforth keep her under her own watch and care?"

Cure for Toothache. Mr. James Batson, of Aairdrie, says: Gum Copal when dissolved to chloroform, forms an excellent compound for stuffing the holes of decayed teeth. I have used it very frequently, and the benefits my patients have derived from it have been truly astonishing. The application is simple and easy. I clean out the hole, and moisten a little piece of cotton with solution; I introduce this into the decayed part, and in every instance the relief has been almost instantaneous. The chloroform removes the pain, and the gum copal resists the action of the saliva; and as the application is so agreeable, those who may labor under this dreadful malady would do well to make a trial of it.

Monsieur Vattemare, the originator and promoter of the system of international liberty and scientific exchanges, is now in Paris. Between the 14th of November, 1851, and January 1st, 1853, he has sent over to this country 4,914 books and pamphlets, besides valuable collections of charts, engravings, medals, coins, &c. On hearing of the fire which destroyed a part of the Congresional Library last year, Mr. V. immediately wrote to the librarian, requesting of him an inventory of the loss, which he proposed to repair as far as it had fallen on the collection of French public documents that he had forwarded to Congress. While awaiting a receipt of the inventory, he applied to French ministers, who all expressed the utmost readiness to furnish a new supply of such publications of their respective departments as should have been burned.

Charcoal for Swine. It is not perhaps generally known that one of the best articles that can be given to swine while in preparation for the tub, is common charcoal. The nutritive properties are so great that they have subsisted on it without other food for weeks together. Geese confined so as to deprive them of motion, and fattened on three grains of corn per day, and as much coal as they can devour, have become fat in eight days. The hog eats voraciously after a little time and is never sick while he has a good supply. It should always be kept in the sty and be fed to the inmates regularly like all other food.

Simple but Invaluable Cough Remedy. A friend gives us the following recipe for a very common complaint in our midst, which he and many others have tried and found a certain cure for coughs: Take a handfull of green or three papers of dry hoarhound, and steep in a quart of water, to a strong tea; remove the dregs; boil down to a pint; then add a teaspoonful each of brown sugar and honey, a tablespoonful each of lard and tar, and boil the whole to a candy. Dose—a small piece about the size of a pea; to be taken whenever disposed to cough. *Pet. Intel.*

The Rappers in London. The N. Y. Tribune learns by a private letter from London that the Spiritual Rappings are doing a large business in that metropolis. Mrs. Haynen, a ghost-manager, from Boston, is there, and her rooms are crowded with visitors a guinea a head, to whom the age of their grandfathers, the day their friends died, their own age, and such other important information is regularly rapped out. Her patrons are chiefly among the nobility and gentry, who take great interest in this disclosure from the world of immortal rappers.

SPEECH OF MR. DOUGLAS.

The speech of Senator Douglas, which we this day present to the consideration of our readers, amply justifies the many warm eulogiums upon his character and his genius, which have so often appeared in the columns of this paper. The most bigoted of those who have vainly sought to raise the popular hue and cry against him, can hardly read this admirable production, without an entire change of sentiment. Those who have maintained him to be a mere politician, forced to the surface of a temporary agitation, and possessing in himself none of those qualities which achieve great things, must at last admit that Senator Douglas has fully asserted his right to a place in the front rank of American statesmen; and those timid worthies who have dreamed of him, as leading marauding expeditions against Europe, Asia, and Africa, cannot but be reassured when they thus behold the invader of their sleep, expressing sentiments which are not more manly than they are just, and not more firm than they are temperate. The speech does not read like the speech of a Rhetorician, or a Sophist. Mr. Douglas does not affect to speak after the *ore rotundo* fashion. He is a clear headed, practical, earnest man, and if his words only express his idea, he does not care to have them fall upon the ear like the murmur of brooks, or the measure of poetry. The reader need not expect, therefore, to find in his speech nicely dressed paragraphs, or carefully poised sentences. On the contrary, he will as a general thing, find short sentences—abrupt sentences, if you please to call them so—but each one of them containing a thought, and each thought suggesting another. He does not scatter flowers as he moves along, but goes straight to his point, having neither the time nor the inclination to gather nosegays on the road. He does not enter the arena to attract admiration for his graceful attitudes, but to thrust and parry, to make charges and to repel them. It is impossible to read this speech without noting the utter absence of every species of tinsel, and without admiring the terseness, the clearness, and spirit with which Mr. Douglas recommends a frank, manly and straightforward foreign policy.

The subject-matter of the speech is one of great interest and importance. The miserable intrigues of Mr. Clayton in Nicaragua are rapidly reviewed, and no man can read the history of that negotiation—wherein every consideration which should animate an American statesman was yielded, and *unnecessarily yielded*, for the purpose of conciliating the European powers—without indignation and disgust. It seems that under Mr. Polk, a treaty was made with the government of Nicaragua giving to the Americans the *exclusive right* to build a canal through that State, together with the privilege of fortifying it at either end. Immediately on the accession of Gen. Taylor to power, Mr. Clayton sent out a new Agent to Nicaragua with instructions to abrogate the Polk treaty and make another.

Accordingly this Agent sent back a treaty, in which the privileges before granted to the United States *exclusively*, were made common to England and France. Both these treaties were in possession of Mr. Clayton. The first one, he never permitted to see the light. The last was sent to the Senate, and confirmed for a lack of a better. This is something that admits of no defence, and the friends of Mr. Clayton only make the matter worse by their prosy attempts at his vindication. The wise plan would be to say nothing, but let judgment go against him by default. The Cass Resolutions and the Honduras treaty are considered at some length, and on every topic in the speech, Mr. Douglas fully sustains his enviable reputation as an enlightened statesman and an original thinker. He has also taken the occasion to vindicate himself from the absurd aspersions of those who seek so seduously to make him stand god-father to the bantlings of the Democratic Review—a needless vindication, for even those who make the charges do not believe them.

On reading this speech of Judge Douglas, one is particularly struck with the frankness, the true patriotism, and the *hard common sense* of the author—and as these are qualities rarely met with in these days of turgidity and cant, we cordially commend it to a careful and general perusal.

Georgia Telegraph.

Lecture upon Water by Prof. Silliman. Professor Silliman delivered a lecture upon the above subject last Thursday evening, at the Brooklyn Institute, before a very large audience. On the two preceding evenings, the lecturer remarked, he addressed the audience upon the subject of volcanoes and the internal fires of the earth, and now he had to deal with water. The ancients selected water as one of the elements; but modern science had demonstrated it to be a compound, and subject to a decomposition, as frequent experiments, even in our common schools testified. Hydrogen and oxygen are its elements. Hydrogen is the lightest body known, while oxygen is a little heavier than the atmosphere. One of the most beautiful results of scientific experiments is, that those elements which can do us no harm are let at large, such as diamonds, gold, iron, and other minerals, while poisons are restrained by the hand of nature. The gas which illuminates our rooms is noxious to ventilation, and frequently produces results the most fatal, in consequence of mixture with the atmosphere, which it poisons. Simple as it may appear, water, continued the lecturer, is the most general solvent known—so much so, that it dissolves almost any substance it comes in contact with. It partakes of the nature of the land from which it arises, and is therefore impure. In a lime-stone country it partakes of lime; and those countries with a rich alluvial soil are generally unhealthy—take the Southern States for example. All fluids that man can drink and use are composed principally of water—even strong wines are composed of three-quarters water; they have, however, more brandy in them than wine. Brandy is one-half water. It is impossible for any one to drink it in its strongest state. Small beer is ninety five parts water; blood, eight-tenths water; muscles, three-quarters water; and even the gastric juice, which dissolves our food, contains a great proportion of water. There is water in everything. The lecturer instanced the case of a man who by accident lost one of his ribs, leaving an orifice which could never be healed up. The action of the gastric juice in his stomach could easily be observed, and it appeared that the fluid was only formed as occasion required, and when it was required. He procured some of the fluid from this stomach to experiment upon, and found that by placing it in a wine-glass, at a temperature of 198 degrees, a piece of mutton would dissolve in it about as fast as in a human stomach. Water was not only the solvent of all food, but was also alimentary. When people are placed under circumstances that they cannot obtain food, water will sustain life twenty, thirty, and even fifty days. All plants, except resinous, contain water—the tear in the peach and plumb tree is no more than a mixure of gum and water. Thus, animal and vegetable substances are dependant upon water, and food could not digest without it. It is next in importance to air, and as indispensable—just what is needed by men, animals and plants, to sustain vitality. He advised young men to abide by water, as it was the only thing that would tend to prolong life, give them clear minds, and a vigorous old age. Water covers three-fourths of the globe; it rises in vapors, forms into clouds, and again descends in refreshing showers to animate the earth. It is never exhausted. It regulates the temperature, softens the rigor of cold, and neutralizes the heat; forms oceans, and connects continents. Great navies ride upon its billows, which, by the aid of condensed vapor, make distant countries near neighbors. As a motive power, it is the cheapest mechanical agent, and contributes to the comfort and convenience of man. There are rivers deep in the bowels of the earth, as is proved by the artesian well at Paris, which emits a large body of water, 112 feet above the surface, from a depth of 1,800 feet under ground. The well at Luxembourg is another instance where water is forced up from a depth of 3,000 feet by subterranean pressure. Water, in the form of steam, is fast changing the nature of things. Space is lessened, and dangers are diminished. The Atlantic, comparatively, is now only a thousand miles wide, in consequence of this agency, which is entirely independent of wind and current; and ships, bearing these small volcanoes within them, dash along heedless of opposing winds or adverse currents. The lecturer dwelt upon the formation of snow and ice, and described the alpine glaciers of Switzerland, when, after referring to an excursion from the valley of Geneva to the valley of Chamouni, in that country, he closed amid the approbation of the audience.

Coal in Illinois. The Chicago Democrat states that the recent disclosures of the state survey make it certain that the coal fields of Illinois will be found equal to those of Pennsylvania, which are said to embrace an area of 60,000 square miles.

THE PLEASURES OF SCHOOL-TEACHING.

BY A TEACHER.

"Delightful task! to rear the tender thought:
To teach the young idea how to shoot!"
How sweet it is to watch the mind's unfolding!
To train the young thought and guileless word;
("Can I go out?"—"My lesson isn't heard!")
Half formed ideas through the young mind flitting—
("Shan't George be still marm?"—"Joseph keeps spitting!")

There is a throng of glad young faces round me,
Bright with the freshness of life's early spring;
And books, and slates, and maps in all sides bound me—
("Shan't them girls stop, they're playing with a string!")
And eager looks, and mind intent on study—
("Jim pushed me down and got my books all muddy!")

No shade of earthly sorrow e'er has clouded
Their brief, bright lives, so innocent and fair—
("Please marm, make John move down, my seat is crowded!")
No grief nor sadness—(Sammy pulled my hair!")
Existence is to them all sunny weather—
("Bill's been a pinchin'?"—"No I haven't neither.")

A precious charge to me has been intrusted,
The guidance of each young immortal mind—
("I can't write with this steel pen; its got all rusted!")
So nourish gentle thoughts and feelings kind;
To lead them in the path which heaven pleases—
("My spelling book has got all tore to pieces!")

Oh for more strength—more gentleness of spirit!
More wisdom in the better way to guide—
("I've got my lesson now—oh! please to hear it!")
More patience to endure when "ill betide!"
("Jim Taylor's given my arm a *dread'ul* twist!")
Oh! such confusion! school may be dismissed.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Raleigh, for the month ending February 28th, 1853:

A.		Ludlow, Miss Harriett	
Atkins, George W.		Lynn, W. M.	2
Andrews, T.		Loyd, Wm. R.	
Adams, David C.		M.	
Askew, Cannon	2	Marcum, Jas. C.	
Amis, M. J.		McLenehen, Miss Sarah A.	
B.		McLean, John	
Burrow, Mrs. Alley		Mitchill, Wm.	
Brown, Wm. W.		Mabert, E. J.	
Barber, Miss Eveline		Moring, A.	
Beasley, Miss Priscilla		Marthis, George	
Barnes, John J.		McCullers & Balluger,	
Burt, Paschal B.	2	Marshall, Margarett	
Baker, S. S.	2	Mitchiner, Miss Mary	
Betts, Alvin		Mitchell, Susan	
Bowers, Miss Sarah		McLean, Miss Susanna	
Beavers, Silvanus		Mairs, Mrs. Celia	
Blackwell, Wm.		Mitchell, Miss Sarah	2
Baughcom, John		Machens, & Co., H. W.	
Beabury, Samuel E.		McLean, John	
Boyles, Daniel		Mainor, Abel	
Babcock, Dr. A. G.		Mickle, Andrew	
Byrd, Jessee		P.	
Broadstreet, Miss Martha		Prestiron, Mrs. Mary	
C.		Prentiss, Frances J.	2
Clark, Spencer		Peobles, Thomas	
Cousins, Miss Martha		Pender, A. R.	
Carter, Thomas		Poole, J. H.	2
Cohen, Michael		Poole, L. R.	
Crase, Mrs. Anna (or her		Parham, Miss Elizabeth	
Cobbs, Thomas [heirs.		Prunett, N.	
Cannon, Robert		Poole, Z.	
Chapell, Powhatten		Perkins, Miss Florence E.	
Caster, Thomas		Pepper, Miss Martha	
Carter, David		Poole, Henderson	
D.		Pate, Edmond	
Dunn, Alonzo		Poole, Ransome	
Durden, Jas.		R.	
Durham, Wm.		Rogers, Wm.	
Dunn, Mrs. S. L.		Ramsey, John W.	2
Drake, Hon. D.		Rogers, Miss Rebecca	
Driver, Miss Driver		Rycraft, John	
E.		Ratley, Wm.	
Exum, James T.		S.	
Earp, Mrs. M.		Simons, Capt. John	
F.		Speller, Miss Sarah S.	
Fayoble Edward		Smith, Sidney	
Foister, Roger		Smith, of New York, Mr.	
Farrell, James J.		Speight, Miss Julia	
G.		Samonds, Miss Edney	
Garret, Thos. M.		Smith, Sam'l	2
Graham, J.		Spain, Sarah E.	2
Gariss, Charles M.		Smith, Patty Ann	
Gregory, Dr. Wm.		Southerst, Thomas S.	
Gregory, Mrs. Ellen V. S.		Saunders, Miss Alice	
H.		Stone, Dan'l	
Hutchings, Mrs. E.		Smythe, Miss Mary E.	
Harriss, E. E.		Simpson, Miss Elizabeth	
Hinton, Miss E. E.		Sharp, Miss Nancy	
Holloway, Wm.		Smith, James O.	
House, Joseph		Sturdevant, Miss Sarah	
Hart, Miss Sarah M.		Smith, E. G.	
Hill, Nelson		T.	
Hinton, Miss Angerona W.		Thompson, Thos.	
Horton, Mrs. Lucy J.		U.	
Heley, Miss Maria		Underwood, Abel	
Holloway, Jas.		V.	
Hudson, Hilliard		Vaughn, Wm. H.	2
Hughes & Towles,		W.	
J.		Weathers, Miss Lucinda	
Johnson, Wm.		Wiggins, Solomon	
Jones, Miss Eliza F.		Warren, Miss Mary	
Jones, Miss Temperance		Williams, Ransome	
Jones, W. M.		Wortly, Miss Maria Jose-	
Jones, Mrs. Mary		[phine.	
Johnson, Charley		Whitaker, Mrs. Sarah	
Jordan, John P.		Whitaker, S. H.	
Ivey, Josiah		Wilkins, Mrs. Alevtha	
K.		Wren, Calin	2
Knowland, John		Wright, Robert	
Kase, Simon P.	3	Waddell, James M.	
L.		Waters, Asa	
Loyd, John		Y.	
		Yearby, Wm.	

Persons calling for any of the above Letters will please say they are advertised.

WM. WHITE, P. M.

March 4th, 1853. 962—w3w.

Sale of Land for Taxes.

I WILL sell at the Court House door in the Town of Pittsborough, on the 2d Monday of April next, the following tracts of land or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon and all costs:

Acres.	Dis.	By whom listed.	Val.	Tax.
135¼	Burkes,	formerly J. J. Alston	$100	$1,33½
210	do	Bluford Petty	210	70
112	do	Sydny Poe	200	1,33½
204	Pittsboro,'	Elbridge Brewer	300	1,66¾
10	do	Wm. Closs	50	16¾
100	do	Nath'l Clegg, unlisted	200	1,33½
200	do	Elisha Poe	300	2,00
560	do	Elizabeth Strayhorn,	600	2,00
100	do	Isaiah Williams,	200	66¾
3	Town lot	Hanks & Burnett	400	133½
5	Town lot	Mrs. C. Wiley	750	2,50
4	Town lot	Rod'k McIntosh	1500	8,36
36	Town lot	Lucy Owen	2280	7 60
100	Hick's	Henry Dorsell	75	25
137	do	John Hill	75	1,25
208	do	John Harper	200	1,66¾
150	do	D. Phillips, of Moore	300	1,00
100	do	Kimbrel Purvis	100	33½
145	do	R L Purvis, of Moore	150	50
640	do	Cornelius Shields

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1853.

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Montgomery, Alabama, is our General Traveling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee, assisted by C. F. LEWIS, JAMES O. LEWIS and SAMUEL D. LEWIS.

Mr. C. W. JAMES, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is our General Travelling Agent for the Western States, assisted by JOHN T. DENT, H. J. THOMAS, O. J. DYER, C. M. L. WISEMAN, ISAAC BARTLETT, R. C. COOKE, A. L. CHILDS, and L. R. BROWNELL. Receipts of either will be good.

Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by WM. H. WELD, JNO. COLLINS, JAMES DEERING, J. HAMMITT, JOS. BUTTON, GEORGE P. BUTTON, ISAAC M. BODINE, EDMUND W. WILEY, WILLIAM L. WATERMAN and GEORGE I. MCLEOD.

THE CABINET.

The Senate, on Monday last, confirmed the nominations made to that body on Saturday by President Pierce. The Cabinet is as follows:

Secretary of State, William L. Marcy, of New York.

Secretary of the Treasury, James Guthrie, of Kentucky.

Secretary of War, Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi.

Secretary of the Navy, James C. Dobbin, of North Carolina.

Secretary of the Interior, Robert McClelland, of Michigan.

Postmaster General, James Campbell, of Pennsylvania.

Attorney General, Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts.

Gov. Marcy is well known to the country as an experienced and able statesman. He has occupied various offices of importance in New York; and as Secretary of War under Mr. Polk, he added largely to his reputation as an administrative officer. The foreign affairs of the country will be safe in his hands.

Mr. Guthrie has been, for some years, a prominent leader of the Democratic masses of Kentucky. He took an active part in favor of the Reform Convention recently held in that State, was elected to it, and chosen to preside over it. He is a man of much industry and energy of character. He is a Democrat of the Jackson school, sound upon all questions of economy and finance, a strict constructionist, and a man of inexorable system. Those who know him best are confident that he will acquit himself well in his new position.

Jefferson Davis is a gallant soldier, and possessed of commanding ability as a statesman. He has served with much credit in both branches of Congress. As a soldier in the late war with Mexico he won imperishable laurels. He is a graduate of West Point, and is in every respect eminently qualified for the duties of the office to which he has been called.

Mr. Dobbin has served in the House of Representatives of the United States, and as a member of the House of Commons of this State, of which body he was Speaker in 1850–'51. He was the nominee of the Democratic party for Senator at the late session of the Assembly. He distinguished himself among the great men of the land, as a member of the last Baltimore Convention. No man did more than he to restore harmony to that body, or to effect the nomination of Gen. Pierce. Indeed, it was *his* voice, raised at the right time and in such eloquent and thrilling tones, which secured the nomination. We have the pleasure of knowing him well. He possesses a clear head and a pure heart. He is discreet, sagacious, and pre-eminently reliable as an adviser and friend. His powers of discrimination are of the finest order. He is industrious and systematic, and his mind is well stored with general information. His manners are most winning and agreeable, and we predict that he will make the most popular Cabinet officer the country has ever had. President Pierce will find in Mr. Dobbin intellect of a very superior order, and a friend upon whom he can rely in every emergency.

Gov. McClelland was a member of the Convention that formed the first Constitution of Michigan—three times a member of the House of Representatives of that State, and once its Speaker—thrice elected to the lower House of Congress—a member of the last Constitutional Convention of Michigan; and he was Governor of that State—having been elected a second time—when invited to his present position. He is sound upon the question of Slavery. He will prove himself a valuable member of the Administration.

Mr. Campbell was lately the Attorney General of the State of Pennsylvania. He has been a Judge, and was defeated in the late election in that State by the malicious intrigues of certain persons, who fearing his talents and his popularity, misrepresented most grossly his principles and opinions. He was a member of the last Baltimore Convention. He is well informed, an eloquent speaker, and a man of practical talents. The Pennsylvania papers appear to be confident that he will make an able and efficient Postmaster General.

Gen. Cushing is learned in the law, and possesses an acute and well-disciplined mind. He served with credit in the late war with Mexico. He has been a member of Congress, and also of the Legislature of Massachusetts, in which body he distinguished himself by his bold and stern opposition to the schemes and movements of the Abolitionists. He is a statesman, a man of integrity and honor, and true to the Constitution and the rights of the South.

President Pierce has thus surrounded himself with honest and enlightened statesmen, who have the confidence of the communities from which they have been chosen, and whose past career is a satisfactory pledge of their future action. With such a Cabinet, and with the pure principles and lofty purposes which he has set forth in his Inaugural, he cannot fail to meet the just expectations of the country.

☞ Mr. Hirsh, Miniature Painter, has returned to the City, and will remain a few days. Mr. H. is highly accomplished as an Artist. His likenesses are exceedingly lifelike, and finished in the most elegant style. Those who wish likenesses would do well to call at once on Mr. Hirsh.

LATE FROM MEXICO. By an arrival at New Orleans on the 8th from Tampico, we learn that the City of Mexico has declared in favor of the return of Santa Anna.

A communication has been received which animadverts with great freedom upon the Governor and Council for appointing on the Directory of the North Carolina Railroad gentlemen who are nearly all lawyers, and *young lawyers* at that, with little personal interest in the Road; while such men of the party as Coleman, Hawkins and Trollinger are left out. The objection so far as 'young lawyers' are concerned has force in it, and applies to many other cases as well as the present, for reasons too long to be pointed out here;—nevertheless, so far as the appointment nearest to us is concerned, (Robert P. Dick, Esq.) we are not inclined to object to it: a man of more experience might have been appointed; but none, we believe, better disposed towards the Road and all the interests which it involves. If all the others are as well inclined, we shall not complain on that score.

Greensborough Patriot.

The Patriot agrees with its Correspondent in the opinion that there is force in the objection to appointing "young lawyers" as Directors in our public works. These "young lawyers," as they are called, are Messrs. Strange, Dortch, Phillips, and Dick. They are all decided friends of the improvement with which they have become thus connected. The Patriot is satisfied with Mr. Dick's appointment; and as to the others, it is unnecessary to inform that paper that they have all received the endorsement of the people of their respective Counties at the polls, as men of business talents. Mr. Washington, we presume, is not classed by the Patriot among the "young lawyers"; nor does that paper appear to offer any objection to his appointment. He is neither a "*young*" nor an *old* lawyer; we entertain no doubt, however, that he will make an efficient and useful Director. Messrs. Rand, Hargrave and Fisher are planters, warm friends of the improvement, and gentlemen of much experience in business affairs.

We happen to know that the Governor and Council were not unmindful of the qualifications of such men as Trollinger, Nixon, Fries, Montgomery, and others that might be named in addition to those mentioned by the Patriot; but they are at present contractors on the Road, and could not, therefore, be appointed without violating the law. In proof of this the Patriot is referred to the 39th section of the 34th chapter of Revised Statutes headed "Crimes and Punishments." These gentlemen, however, may complete their contracts by the meeting in July next, and it will then be in the power of the Stockholders to call some of them to the Directory. We commend this view of the matter to the Patriot and to those for whom it speaks.

We apprehend there is quite as much to be feared from the influence of *old* as of "young" lawyers in the councils of the Central Railway.

Gov. Reid, we feel sure, will be the last public functionary to introduce partizan tactics or partizan influences into this great work. We know he desires to see the work go forward, and will be as much gratified as any at the benefits its construction will confer. His past course in regard to our public improvements and his feelings of State pride, furnish the best pledge on this subject as to his future action. He will not embarrass others, but he would not be true to his position and to the confidence reposed in him by the people, if he suffered himself to be embarrassed.

The Patriot speaks of these "young lawyers" as having "very little personal interest in the Road." This might be a weighty objection provided they had been appointed by the Stockholders, but in this case it is rather a recommendation than otherwise. The State Directors, it is true, are expected to co-operate cordially with those of the Stockholders in all matters of obvious expediency and propriety; but occasions may arise in which "personal interest" ought to give way before the just expectations and requirements of the State. If the Stockholders in our public works are to have a controlling voice in every matter, and if *their* interests are alone to be consulted, it would be as well to have no State representation at all.

We think the apprehensions expressed by the Patriot are, to say the least, premature. It is due in common justice to the new Directory, that they should have opportunity to enter upon their duties and to act, before judgment is pronounced as to their qualifications and fitness for the appointment conferred upon them.

INSANE ASYLUM TAX.

We publish, at the request of a friend, the following section of the act of the last Assembly, in relation to the tax for the Asylum for the Insane:

"SEC. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That the fifth section of an act to provide for the establishment of a State Hospital for the Insane in North Carolina, passed at the session of 1848–'49, be and the same is hereby re-enacted, so that the said section shall be in full force and operation for the space, however, of three years only, and that the proceeds of the said taxation therein laid shall be annually during that period appropriated for the purposes herein designated."

The 5th section of the act of 1848–'49, above referred to, is as follows:

"SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That a tax of one and three-fourths of a cent shall be levied on every hundred dollars worth of land; and five and one quarter of a cent shall be levied on every taxable poll, for the space of four years; and that the proceeds arising from said taxation shall be annually, during that period, appropriated for the erection of a Hospital for the Insane; and that the County Courts shall, during such period, have authority to make a proportionate reduction of the poor tax in their respective counties."

THE INAUGURAL—MR. DOBBIN. The Washington Correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer pays the following high compliment to Mr. Dobbin:

"The inaugural address of President Pierce inspires every American with enthusiasm. It is a splendid, national State Rights document, that we believe has no equal. The Cabinet will be bold, honest and fearless in carrying out the views of the President. The appointment of Hon. J. C. Dobbin as Secretary of Navy gives the most unqualified satisfaction to all sides. Indeed, we are surprised at the unanimity which greets him, not but that he is eminently capable, but that any one name should be so talismanic. Dobbin's piercing voice was a charm in the Baltimore Convention, and his name is a charm in the Cabinet. He will bring up the Navy Department."

NEW POST-OFFICES. The following Post-offices have been established in this State: Old Richmond, Forsyth, W. Payne P. M.; Gibson's Store, Richmond, Noah Gibson, P. M.; Orange Factory, Orange, John H. Webb, P. M.; Boyd's Ferry, Pitt, N. J. Harrison, P. M. Tarville, Pitt, has been discontinued, and the name of Oakland, Stokes, has been changed to Chesnut Ridge.

☞ Gen. Cass has been suddenly summoned home from Washington by information of the dangerous illness of Mrs. Cass.

THE INAUGURAL.

No Inaugural Address has ever received such warm and general praise as that of President Pierce. Nearly all the newspapers of the country, the Whig included, speak of it as a manly, sensible, and patriotic document. The Petersburg Intelligencer (Whig) says:

"We lay the Address before our readers to-day, and, Whig as we are and expect to be, we do not hesitate to commend it to the attention of our readers. It is a most excellent Address, in both style and sentiment. His position in regard to the South is clear, frank, and unequivocal, and we thank him for the patriotic stand which he has taken in the outset of an administration, which we hope may redound to his own personal renown and the good of his country."

We noticed in our last the complimentary allusion to it of the Washington Republic, the organ of Mr. Fillmore. The National Intelligencer says it contains much that is unexceptionable.

The Baltimore Sun sums up the opinions of the press as follows:

"The Philadelphia Ledger (independent) considers it a modest but decided exposition of the leading principles which shall govern the new administration, so far as they may be indicated at so early a period in its official existence. These principles, it says, are sound and democratic in the enlarged and republican sense of that term, and adds:

"With these sound views and cardinal principles, we may infer a prudent and consistent course to be pursued by the new administration, and that the people have confided the government of the nation in safe and upright hands."

The Philadelphia Inquirer (whig) pronounces it "eloquent and patriotic," and "not without merit as a literary composition"—a dignified and even handsome compliment, considering the political opinions of that journal. The News and the North American (both whig) assail it, the former saying it is "non-committal," and the latter alleging that it contains "too much of the man, and too little of the president." The Bulletin (independent) says it is well-written, and generally as explicit as similar state-papers, equally limited in length; and after referring to its contents, adds:

"The new administration, under the guidance of sentiments like these, open auspiciously for the country. May it continue and end as gloriously."

All the New York papers, with the exception of the Tribune, (free soil whig,) and the Post, (free soil democrat,) speak in high terms of the inaugural. The Express (whig) says "it is a plain straight-forward, common-sense document likely to receive the unqualified approval of the country at large."

The Courier (whig) is most favorably disposed to its announciations, and promises—while it intends to adhere to its whig principles—a fair and courteous support of the administration.

The Journal of Commerce (independent) says "it contains many sound and noble sentiments. In regard to the compromise measures 'tis all that could be asked. There is, however, a winking at the acquisition of more territory."

The Daily Times (whig) is highly pleased with it, and says its tone is "manly, its style fresh and its spirit eminently earnest and sincere, and while the spirit of it is such as to win for its author the sincere regard, not unmingled with a friendly sympathy, of all his countrymen, the political purposes which he proclaims will meet with an equally hearty, and a scarcely less genial concurrence."

The Herald, Sun and Mirror, (all independent,) profess to be highly pleased with it, while the Post (free soil democrat) is altogether silent in regard to it. Its free soil contemporary—the Tribune—however, says its sentiments are wrong and maladroit; that the part relating to our foreign policy is mere bravado, and that its decided Unionism "rides awkwardly in the same vehicle with his frank avowals of his determination to apply the bow-string relentlessly to the Fillmore office-holders, who are in the main as zealous Unionsavers as he is." The Tribune objects to it also as inconsistent in its "glorifications of freenom and slave hunting as a patriotic duty."

Even the Raleigh Register, with all its Whig bitterness, speaks in favorable terms of the Inaugural.

President Pierce has entered upon his duties with brigh prospects and with the confidence of the masses of his countrymen. We have no doubt he will prove himself fully equal to the responsibilities and labors which lie before him.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

We have the latest news from Europe by the steamer Baltic, which arrived at New York on the 7th instant.

The News from England is not important. Kossuth denies the authorship of the address of the Hungarians in Italy.

Nothing of importance from France and Spain. An attempt had been made to assassinate the Emperor of Austria. The assassin was cut down and secured after having inflicted a wound with a poignard on the side of the Emperor's head.

The cotton market was unchanged. The grain market was dull and flat. The money market was steady.

☞ We learn, by telegraph, that the bill amending the charter of the Roanoke Valley Rail Road passed the Virginia Assembly on Thursday. This bill appropriates the sum necessary to complete the Road from Clarksville to the Gaston Road. This information will be gratifying to the friends of both these works.

NEGROES IN ILLINOIS. A very rigid law has recently passed the Legislature of Illinois, in pursuance of the requirements of the new constitution of that State. It provides that every negro or mulatto, bond or free, who shall come into the State and remain ten days with the evident intention of residing therein, shall be deemed guilty of high misdemeanor, and be fined fifty dollars; and if the fine is not paid forthwith, he or she is to be sold at public auction to any person who will pay the fine and costs for the shortest time—and the purchaser shall have the right to compel the negro or mulatto to work for and serve out such time. And if the offender does not leave the State within ten days from the expiration of this servitude, he or she is liable to a second prosecution, the penalty being increased to one hundred dollars; and so on, with an addition of fifty dollars to the penalty for every offence—the same proceedings being had as to sale as in the first case.

MAMMOTH ENGLISH SHIPS. The largest mercantile ship in the world, the screw steamer Himalaya, of 3600 tons measurment, built for the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co., is nearly ready for launching at Loudon. She will be propelled by screw machinery of 700 horse power. The largest man-of-war in the world has just been put in commission by Capt. Henry Byam Martin, son of the Admiral of the Fleet. She bears the name of the Duke of Wellington, and carries 131 guns. She has engines of 780 horse power, screw machinery, and she will have a crew of 1100 men.

Schism has already begun to work among the Mormons. A party calling itself the "New Church" has sprung up and separated from the original Mormon Society. The "New Church" has appointed seven rulers, answering to the branches of the Golden Candlestick, and the authority descends from one to the other, so that it can never cease while one is left.

N. Y. Courier.

WHO OWNS IT? A letter has been lying in the South Boston sub-post office for some days, postmarked New York, and directed to the "handsomest girl in South Boston." No personal application has yet been been made for it, though it has been sent for several times. The postmaster reserves the privilege of judging as to the respective merits of any claimants that may appear. *Boston Journal 21st.*

[Reported for the Baltimore Sun.]

EXTRA SESSION OF THE U. S. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1853.

On motion of Mr. Badger, the Senate made the following appointments, temporary, of committees for this session:

On Foreign Relations—Messrs. Mason, chairman, Douglas, Clayton, Norris, Everett.

On Finance—Messrs. Hunter, chairman, Bright, Pearce, Gwin, Badger.

On Commerce—Messrs. Hamlin, chairman, Soule, Seward, Dodge, of Wisconsin, Benjamin.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Shields, chairman, Borland, Dawson, Fitzpatrick, Jones, of Tennessee.

On Naval Affairs—Messrs. Gwin, chairman, Mallory, Fish, Thompson, of New Jersey, Toombs.

On Public Lands—Messrs. Borland, chairman, Dodge of Iowa, Pratt, Pettit, Thompson of Ky.

On Indian Affairs—Messrs. Sebastian, chairman, Walker, Cooper, Rusk, Smith.

On Claims—Messrs. Brodhead, chairman, Adams, Pratt, Chase, Wade.

On Roads and Canals—Messrs. Bright, chairman, Douglas, Geyer, Adams, Sumner.

On Pensions—Messrs. Jones of Iowa, chairman, Weller, Foot, Evans, Toombs.

On the District of Columbia—Messrs. Shields, chairman, Norris, Badger, Mallory, Cooper.

On Patents and the Patent-office—Messrs. James, chairman, Evans, Stuart, Smith.

On Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Toucey, chairman, Brodhead, Foot, Brooke, Charlton.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Butler, chairman, Toucey, Geyer, Stuart, Phelps.

On the Post office and Postroads—Messrs. Rusk, chairman, Soule, Morton, Hamlin, Smith.

On Territories—Messrs. Douglas, chairman, Weller, Cooper, Houston, Jones, of Tennessee.

To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Messrs. Dodge, of Iowa, chairman, Foot, Bright.

On Public Buildings—Messrs. James, chairman, Hunter, Badger.

On the Library—Messrs. Pearce, chairman, Bayard, Atherton.

Mr. Clayton's resolution calling for information respecting the affairs of Central America were taken up.

Mr. Clayton addressed the Senate for two hours in defence of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty, and in reply to the debate which took place this session on that subject. He greatly lamented the absence of Mr. Cass.

He had not concluded at a quarter past 2, when he yielded the floor to a motion to go into Executive business. After a few moments the Senate adjourned.

COOLIES IN HAVANA. The arrivals of Chinese Coolies at Havana are increasing very fast. We subjoin the following particulars, from a correspondence of the New York Times:

"On the 7th inst. arrived the British ship Parama, Fisher, 522 tons, 131 days from Amoa, Singapore and Jamaica, brings 261 live Coolies, consigned to the proprietors by four years purchase, to count from the time in condition to be put at labor upon the estates—the Messrs. Vilaldo, Wardrop & Co. agents and principal owners. At Amoa there were put on board 351—the 90 wanting are scattered along the ocean path of the ship, and those now in quarantine here will ere long be beyond the reach of human enumeration.

On the 8th arrived the British ship Blenheim Molison, 808 tons, from Amoa and St. Helena, having a passage of 104 days, bringing 412 Cooley emigrants, consigned to the owners, Messrs. Viloldo, Wardrop & Co. On the passage 38 died, generally from want of proper clothing and food. Eight hundred and one embarked in this opening operation of benevolence, and 673 delivered here, at a loss of something more than 15 per cent. We are daily expecting the arrival of other vessels, and they will soon be as common as our English coal deliverers. I have no doubt that much more unfavorable results it will be my disagreeable duty to report. Combined with the English policy in this matter, there may be side-strokes well covered which are intended to be effectively felt in our own land, as we shall see.

On the 14th inst. we had the arrival of the British barque Gertrude, Campbell, 153 days from China, 606 tons, with 152 Coolies, having buried at sea 146! and several have died since coming into port.

The French vessels of war in the port of Havana gave one hundred guns in the recognition of the Empire, several days since, and held a general feast.

The English steamer Trent, at Havana, from Vera Cruz, had on board the Mexican Commission, going to St. Thomas in search of the "game cock" and vicissitude man, Santa Anna, to invite his return, and to escort him to Mexico."

COMPARATIVE VALUE OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF FIREWOOD. The table at large shows the weight of a cord of different woods, seasoned, the quality of char-coal each will make, and other valuable information—founded on experiments. It assumes as a standard the shelbark hickory:

		LBS. IN A CORD.	COMP.	VALUE.
1	Shelbark Hickory,	4469	100	$7 40
15	Buttonwood,	2391	52	3 85
15	Maple,	2668	54	4 00
11	Black Birch,	3115	63	4 67
10	White Beech,	3236	65	4 81
2	Pignut Hickory or common Walnut,	4241	95	7 03
18	Pitch Pine,	1904	43	3 18
19	White Pine,	1868	42	3 14
20	Lombardy Poplar,	2774	40	2 96
7	Appletree,	3115	70	5 18
3	White Oak,	3821	82	6 00
9	Black Oak,	3102	66	4 89
6	Scrub Oak,	3337	73	5 40
16	Spanish Oak,	3449	52	3 85
12	Yellow Oak,	2919	60	4 44
8	Red Oak,	3254	69	6 21
12	White Elm,	2592	58	4 26
5	Swamp Whortleberry,	3361	73	5 40

So much for the purchaser—and now a word to the seller.

It is estimated that a cord of wood contains when green 1445 lbs. of water. So that a farmer who brings into market a cord of green wood, has no less load for his team, than another who should put on the top of his cord of dry white oak, three-quarters of a cord of seasoned pine, or one hogshead and two barrels of water.

AN AUCTIONEER CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP. Smith, the auctioneer, is a popular man, a wit and gentleman. No person is offended at what he says, and many a hearty laugh he has provoked by his humorous sayings. He was lately engaged at a sale of venerable household furniture, and had knocked down sundry lots of kitchen furniture and fixins. He had just got to "Going, going, and a half, and a half—going!" when he saw a smiling countenance upon agricultural shoulders winking at him.

A wink is always as good as a nod to a blind horse or keen-sighted auctioneer; so Smith winked, and the man winked, and they kept winking, and Smith kept "Going, going!" with a lot of glass ware, stove-pipes, carpets, pots, and perfumery, and finally the lot was knocked down.

"To a who?" said Smith, gazing at the smiling stranger.

"Who? Golly!" said the stranger, "I dunno who!".

"Why, you, sir!" said Smith.

"Sho! Me!"

"Yes, yes," said Smith; "you bid on the lot."

"Me?" "I'll be gull darned if I did," insisted the stranger.

"Why didn't you wink, and keep winking?" quoth the auctioneer.

"Winkin? Well I did—so did you wink at me. I thought you were winkin' as much as to say—Keep dark, I'll stick somebody on that lot of stuff; and I winked, as much as to say—*I'll be gull darned if you don't, mister!*"

Punch very slanderously makes use of the following: "The sun is called masculine, from his supporting and sustaining the moon, and in finding her the withal to shine away as she does of a night, and from his being obliged to keep such a family of stars besides. The moon is feminine, because she is constantly changing just as a chip is blown about by every wind. The church is femanine, because she is married to the state. And time is masculine, because he is trifled with by the ladies."

Pliny Miles, Esq., delivered a very interesting lecture on Iceland before the New York Historical Society on Tuesday. The lecture embraced a synopsis of the history, literature and geography of the island.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, March 8. The Democratic Senators caucussed an hour this morning, and agreed upon an arrangement for temporarily filling the vacancies in the standing committees with a view to a thorough reorganization of the committees at the beginning of the next session. It is understood, also, that they had under consideration a proposition to restore the rule requiring the election of the officers of the Senate biennially.

The superior officers of the army present in Washington waited upon the Secretary of War in full uniform this morning, agreeable to usage. Secretary Davis received them politely, and accompanied them to the Executive mansion, and presented them to the President.

The officers of the navy, in full dress, also called upon Secretary Dobbin, who, accompanying, also presented them to the President. After an exchange of compliments and congratulotine, the officers, joined by the chiefs of bureaus of their departments, repaired to Mr. Fillmore's rooms, at Willard's, and took a friendly leave of him.

The President had nominated Selah R. Hobbie as First Assistant Postmaster General; Charles Eames, late assistant editor of the Union, as Assistant Secretary of State; and Willis A. Gorman, late member of Congress from Indiana, as Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The Gardiner case came up to-day, but was postponed to Thursday, the counsel for the prosecution not being in attendance.

P. S. The appointments sent you are currently reported, but the announcement is probably premature. The Ohio delegation insist upon Many penny for First Assistant Postmaster General. The appointment of Mr. Buchanan as Minister to England is also rumored.

Condition of the Markets.

NEW YORK, March 8. Cotton is active, with sales of 2,500 bales at previous rates. Flour—The market opened heavy, but improved at the close, with sales of 6,750 bls. at 4 81½ a $4 87½ for State brands, and 4 93 a $5 18¾ for Genesee; Western was unsettled at 5 a $5 25. Wheat—Sales of 500 bushels Genesee white at $1 33½, and the market dull. Corn is dull, with sales of 10.000 bushels at 65 cents for white, and 66½ for yellow. Naval Stores—Sales of 400 bbls. tar at $4 25; 1500 bbls. common rosin at 1 50 a $1 55; and 3 50 at $5 for white. Sugar—Sales of 500 hhds. at 5 a 5½, and Muscovado at 5½, steady. Molasses is steady, with sales of 400 hhds. New Orleans at 30. Coffee—Sales of 950 bags at 9½ a 9¾, and 8½ for St. Domingo. Whisky—Sales of 650 bbls. at 22½, and firmer. Pork—Sales of 350 bbls. at 16 25 a $16 50 for mess, and 15 31 a $15 50 for prime. Beef—Sales of 150 bbls. at $13, and heavy. Beef hams—Sales of 50 bbls. at $15. Hams—Sales of 650 at 9¾ a 10; shoulders 7, and plenty. Lard—Sales of 200 bbls. at 9⅞, less active.

Destructive Fire—Heavy Loss.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8. A fire broke out on the night of the 2d instant in the extensive Alabama cotton press establishment, which entirely destroyed the building and from eighteen to twenty thousand bales of cotton. The total loss by this fire is estimated at eight hundred thousand to one million of dollars, which is mostly covered by insurance.

The Home Mutual Company loses $150,000; the Sun Mutual $60,000; the Liverpool and Royal Company $90,000 The Tennessee Mutual $20,000, and the Merchants Company $15,000. There are also insurances elsewhere.

New Hampshire State Election.

CONCORD, N. H., March 8. The State election to-day has resulted in the choice of Gov. Martin, democrat, by the people by four or five thousand majority.

Three democratic Congressmen are elected, defeating Amos Tuck in the first district.

There is also a large democratic majority in the House, and the Senate is probably unanimously democratic.

Heavy Failure—Resignation of the Collector.

BOSTON, March 7. Joseph C. Bates, extensive glass and hardware dealer of this city, is announced as having failed. His liabilities are said to be about $300,000.

Philip Greely, Collector of the port of Boston, has resigned his office.

[Correspondence of the New York Express.]

PARIS, February 13.

I understand that during the few days, that M'lle de Montijo resided at the Elysee, as bride elect, she received a very large number of anonymous letters, of the most outrageous description. It was in this way she learned of the puns and epigrams at her expense that were so rife in Paris. A portion of the letters were earnest appeals to her good sense, to quit Paris forever, and to save France from the consequences certain to result from her marriage with the Emperor. The impression produced upon her was so painful, that on one occasion she fainted away, and it became necessary to take the most energetic measures to prevent her from returning to Spain. The authors of these anonymous lerters must be very dirty fellows; but the unanimity of public sentiment in regard to the Empress in a great measure shields them from reprehension.

The Emperor and Empress were seen walking arm in arm, two days ago, in the Bois de Boulogne. The plainness of her Majesty's dress excited a good deal of unfavorable remark. No king or queen need ever hope to please in Paris by assuming an appearance of simplicity. The people do not like to see a woman born upon or elevated to a throne, habited like themselves. In short, they complain of the Empress as an ill-dressed lady.

The Abbe Lacordaire, who was prevented from preaching after the coup d'etat by Louis Napoleon, obtained permission last Thursday to preach a charity sermon at St. Roch. He never expected to be allowed to deliver another, so he profited by this occasion. He said the most impertinent and biting things that can be imagined. Whenever he spoke of "Emperors," he added the word "executioners." As "What do I care for power? What care I for Emperors? What care I for executioners?" He spoke the name of Napoleon once, and only once. When he had occasion to refer to him afterwards, he said, "The man I spoke of just now"—or, "He that I mentioned a moment ago." The Archbishop of Paris sat with his head buried in his robes, and did not raise his eyes once during the discourse. The audience laughed as if they were at a theatre.

[Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.]

HAVANA, Feb. 28th.

Mr. King is reported better, walking about and passing most of his time in the sugar-house on the estate of Mr. Jencks. The trials for political offences, of the 49, not closed.

March 1st.—Mr. King not so well—effects of our cold weather. B. Y.

MARRIED,

In this City, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Drury Lacy, Thomas I. Judkins, Esq., Sheriff of Warren, and Miss Rachel Prendergast, of Caswell county.

In this City, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Mason, Sion H. Rogers, Esq., and Miss Jane, third daughter of the late Hon. W. H. Haywoood, Jr.

In this City, on Wednesday morning last, by the Rev. T. W. Tobey, Maj. John P. H. Russ, of Randolph County, and Miss Elizabeth Adaline, daughter of Jno. Hutchins, Esq.

In this City, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Thomas G. Whitaker, Mr. John Myatt and Miss Zerina Ann Whitaker.

In Suffolk, Va., on the 22d ult., by the Rev. Mr. Young, Menalcus Lankford, Esq., of Franklin, N. C., and Miss Martha A. M'Clenny, daughter of Wm. D. M'Clenny, of Suffolk.

At Carolina Female College, on the 16th ult., by Rev. President Walsh, Col. Benj. F. Ingram, and Miss Mary R. Warren.

In Kinston, on the 23d of January last, by the Rev. Mr. Minor, Mr. Jonathan Chestnut, of Craven County, to Miss Mary Catharine West, daughter of Mr. Wm. B. West, of Kinston.

In Kinston, on Thursday the 3d inst., by S. E. Loftin, Esqr., Mr. Augustus Washington Fentress, formerly of Norfolk, Va., to Miss Georgiana Caroline West, daughter of Wm. B. West.

In Jones county, on Tuesday the 15th ult., by Rev. A. H. Johnson, Jeremiah J. Pelletier, Esq., of Carteret, to Miss Adaline A. Simmons.

On Swift Creek, Craven, Feb. 16th, by Samuel R. Street, Esq. Mr. Church Williams to Miss Sarah Lancaster.

KNOW THE FACT!!!

EVANS & COOKE,

WILL SELL GOODS,

AND SELL THEM RIGHT—AND NO MISTAKE.

WE are now receiveng our *Spring Goods*, and will soon have a beautiful assortment to offer our patrons—(many Goods finer than we have kept before,) consisting in part of the following:

Sup. Brocade Silks from $1 to $4 per yard,
Sat. Stripe Berages. Muslins from 10 cents to 50 cents, together with all goods for Ladies' wear,
Ladies Po. HDkfs—from 10 cents to $10,
Goods for men's wear—*all sorts*,
A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing,
Hardware,
Boots and Shoes, every price and quality.

These goods will stand the *rub*, and, such as can be put on shelves without injury, and worn a—TIME WITHOUT SOILING—for sale at the old stand of

EVANS & COOKE,
No. 29, cheap place, next door to R. Smith's Corner.

March 10, 1853. 33

Spirit of the Age, Weekly Post and Star copy.

BONNETS and RIBBONS.

15 DOZ. Bonnets, from 75 cents to $7 50. Ribbons from 10 cents to $3 per yard.

EVANS & COOKE,
No. 29, cheap place.

March 10, 1853. 33

Spt. Age, W. Post and Star. copy.

IF YOU WANT TO LOOK DRESSED, call at Evans & Cooke's and get one of Bebee's Hats and J. Miles & Sons' Boots, and shine.

No. 29, cheap place.

March 10, 1853. 33

Spt. Age, W. Post and Star, copy.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

BANCROFT'S History U. S., Vol. V.,
Grate's History of Greece,
Works of Daniel Webster, 6 vols. 8 vo.,
Napoleon Dynasty, by the Berkley men,
History of Romulus, by Jacob Abbott,
American Almanac for 1853,
Men of the Time,
Carpenter's Physiology—New Edition, (Nov. 1852,)
American Literature and Manners,
Lays of Ancient Rome, by T. B Macauley,
Gray's Elegy, illustrated,
An Olio, by Mrs. Judson,
Book of the Heart,
Moody's New Testament,
Eclipse of Faith, or a visit to a Religious Sceptic,
Masonic Trestle Board.
Eoline, by Mrs. Hentz,
Recollections of a Southern Matron, by Mrs. Gilman,
Knick-Knacks from an Editor's Table, by Lewis Gaylord Clark, Editor of Knickerbocker,
Voices of Nature & Foster Child—the soul of man,
Home Scenes, by Grace Aguilar,
Thackeray's Men's Wives,
" A Shabby Genteel Story,
Halleck's Poetical Works—New Edition.

To be had at low prices at the Book Store of

W. L. POMEROY.

33—

We Study to Please.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

I am now receiving direct from New York, my Spring and Summer Stock of Dry Goods, bought within three weeks past, from regular dealers, and at prices which will enable me to offer great bargains to my old customers, and others who may honor me with their patronage.

In offering this stock to the public I take it upon myself to assure them that they are

New Goods, New Styles, good Goods,

No time worn remnants, or shelf rubbed, out of fashion Goods, will be offered to the public, but a superior assortment of the best French, English, and American Goods.

My stock consists in part of the following:
Black Gro de Rhine Silks,
Fancy Silk Tissues and Berages,
Berage de Lanes and French Argandies,
French and American Ginghams,
Printed Muslins of all kinds from 12½ cts and up,
Embroidered and plain Swiss Muslins,
Jaconette, Talton, Book and Mull Muslins,
A large lot of Fancy Prints, new styles,
Linen C. Hank'fs. work'd Capes, Collars, Sleeves, &c.
Ribbons, Gloves, Laces, Hosiery, &c.
A large lot of Fashionable Bonnets,
Also, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Drab de te,
Tweeds, Linens, Cottonades, Camlets, &c.
Fashionable Hats, Boots and Shoes,
Bleached and unbleached Domestics,
Also a good assortment of Ready made Clothing, together with many articles not named, which I offer at the lowest prices.

The above Goods were purchased by the subscriber in person with care, and with an eye single to the wants of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country.

I embrace this opportunity to return my grateful thanks to a liberal public for the patronage received, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of their favor. ALEX. CREECH.

3 Doors above R. Smith's corner,
West Side Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, March 9, 1853. 32—6tw.

Spirit of the Age copy 6 times.

Office C. F & D. R. N. Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company, for work done, or materials and supplies furnished said Co., to present them duly authenticated at this office on the 1st Friday of April next. This notice is given with a view to ascertain the precise amount of debts against the Company, in order that they may be paid as soon as practicable.

ALEX. MURCHISON, President.

By order of the Board.
J. J. JACKSON, Sec.

March 8. 33—tA.

PENSION NOTICE.

AN Act has recently passed Congress, extending Pensions to the Widows of revolutionary soldiers for five years longer, and granting Pensions to the widows of such as were married after the year 1800.

The same Act has also made further provisions for the widows and minor heirs of officers and soldiers of the War with Great Britain, declared in the year 1812, and of the various Indian Wars since 1800.

The undersigned will be provided with the necessary forms and will give his attention to all applications for the benefit of this act as well as former acts of Congress on the subject of Pensions and Bounty Lands.

N. J. PALMER.

Milton, March 5, 1853. 662—3tw.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having qualified as Executor of Josiah O. Watson, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased, to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. Persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle without delay.

J. W. B. WATSON, Ex'r.

March 7, 1853. 3tw.

$10 REWARD.

LEFT on the 6th of February, ALFRED, a copper-colored boy, 18 or 19 years old, well grown, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high—talks on the end of his tongue—had on a wool hat badly worn, yarn clothing—carried off a cloth cap, blue cloth coat, and blanket. Alfred has relations in Raleigh, also in Johnston county, at William Turner's.

CASWELL POWELL,
Wake Co. 8 miles of Raleigh.

March 10, 1853. 33—tf.

CITY TAX

NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT STATE BONDS.

Treasury Department, Raleigh, N. C.,
January 1, 1853.

SEALED proposals will be received in the City of New York until 10 o'clock A. M., of the 31st of March next, for the purchase of

$500,000

of Bonds issued by the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

These Bonds will bear date the FIRST OF JANUARY, 1853, and will run THIRTY YEARS—they will have Coupons attached, and the Interest, AT SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM, will be payable on the first days of July and January of each year.

They will be issued in sums of $1000 or $5000 as purchasers may prefer.

Both interest and principal will be payable at THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, in the City of New York, unless the purchaser should prefer to have them made payable at the Treasury of North Carolina.

These Bonds are issued under the authority of the Legislature of North Carolina, for the construction of the NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD, and in addition to the faith of the State, all the Stock held by the State, in the said Rail Road, and the Dividends from said Stock, are expressly pledged for their redemption.

THEY ARE BY EXPRESS ENACTMENT, EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION.

Parties bidding will please to address their letters, endorsed "Sealed Proposals for North Carolina State Bonds" to the undersigned in New York, directed to the care of Messrs. BROWN & DE ROSSET, 180 Front street, N. Y

THE BIDS WILL BE OPENED in the Bank of the Republic, at 3 o'clock, P. M., ON THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH NEXT, in the presence of G. B. Lamar, Esq., President of the said Bank, and J. P. Brown and David Freeman, Esq's. Bidders may also be present.

Successful Bidders will be required, as soon as informed of the acceptance of their Bids, to deposit in Bank, the amount, of their Bids with the accrued interest from the first instant, to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of North Carolina.

This Deposit may be made, either in the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW YORK, or in the BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, or in the BANK OF CAPE FEAR, RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

Those who prefer it can address their bids to me at Raleigh, N. C., endorsed "Sealed proposals" as above, until the 25th of March, when I shall leave for New York.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer
25] Of the State of North Carolina.

GARDEN SEEDS.

THE following Garden Seeds, warranted to be fresh and genuine, and of the crop of 1852, may be found at the Drug Store of P. F. PESCUD.

ASPARAGUS—Giant,
BEANS—(Dwarf,)
Early Mohawk,
" China,
" Yellow six weeks,
" Valentine,
" White kidney.
BEANS—(Pole,)
Horticultural Cranberry,
Indian Chief,
Large Lima or Butter,
BEETS—Early blood turnip,
Early yellow turnip,
Long Blood,
BROCOLI—Early and Late,
CABBAGE—Early May,
Early York,
" Ox heart,
" Large York,
" Drumhead,
Late do.,
" Premium flat Dutch,
" Drumhead Savoy,
" Bergen,
Red Dutch, (for pickling,)
CAULIFLOWER—Early & Late,
CARROT—Early Horn,
Long Orange,
Celery,
White Solid,
New Silver Giant,
CRESS—Curled or Pepper grass,
CUCUMBER—Early Cluster,
Early Frame,
London Long Green,
Extra Long Green,
Gherkin, (for pickling,)
EGG PLANT—Large purple,
CORN—Mammoth Sweet,
Tuskarora,
Early Philad. white,
" Canada,
" Adam's,
LETTUCE—Early curled
Royal Cabbage, [silecia
Late India,
Ice Coss,
MELONS—Green Citron,
Pine Apple,
Nutmeg,
Skillmans fine netted,
Beechwood,
Carolina Water,
Spanish do.
Mountain Sweet do,
Long Island do,
MUSTARD—White and brown,
NASTURTIUM,
OKRA,
ONION—Large Red,
Yellow Dutch,
White Portugal,
Onion Buttons,
PARSLEY—Plain and curled,
PARSNIP—Long Smooth,
Sugar,
Guernsay,
PEAS—Early Prince Albert,
Early Washington,
" Bishop Prolific,
Large Marrowfat,
Tall or Matchless Marrowfat,
PEPPER—Long Cayenne,
Cherry
Bell,
Mammoth,
RADISH—Long scarlet,
Turnip scarlet,
" white,
" yellow,
RHUBARB—Myatts victoria,
SPINACH—Round leaved Savoy,
Prickly and fall,
SALSIFY or vegetable oyster,
SQUASH—Early yellow bush,
Early white bush,
" crookneck bush,
Autumal Marrow,
TOMATO—Large Red,
Large Yellow.

Raleigh, Feb. 22, 1853. 28—

POWELL'S HOTEL,
SYCAMORE STREET, PETERSBURG, VA.,

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his numerous friends in town and country that he has removed from Blacks & Whites, in Nottoway, and has taken charge of the old and popular resort, either for pleasure or the prosecution of business—POWELL'S HOTEL—where he would be pleased to extend the courtesies of host to those who may favor him with a call.

The situation of this house is admirable, and commends itself to persons who visit the city for the transaction of business, located in the midst of some of our largest commission and ware houses, within a convenient distance to the various railroad depots and the steamboat landing, and its facilities are inferior to none in the State for rendering the traveller comfortable in his sojourn in our city.

The house has been thoroughly repaired and fitted up with NEW FURNITURE, selected with entire reference to the comfort and convenience of the guests.

The BAR is supplied with excellent WINES and LIQUORS and superior CIGARS, and the TABLE will be filled with the best the market and surrounding country will afford. In a word, the proprietor intends making his house an agreeable and pleasant resort for those who board with him or for the transient public. He respectfully solicits a call from his friends and the former patrons of the house. T. W. EPPES.

☞ An OMNIBUS will be in attendance to convey passengers to the Hotel on the arrival of the cars.

March 1, 1853. 961—w4w.

$25 REWARD.

I WILL give the above reward of $25 for the apprehension and confinement in any Jail in the State or delivery to me on my Contract on the North Carolina Rail Road ten miles west of Raleigh, of a negro woman called Delpha. She is a tall black woman with prominent cheek bones, large eyes, a fine set of large teeth. I am inclined to the belief that she is harbored by a cousin of hers, living at Mrs. Malone's Raleigh, or by a gang of free negroes living near Morrisville Post office, 12 miles west of Raleigh on Crabtree.

PRO. E. A. JONES.
January 12, 1853. 18—3m.

SALE OF TOWN PROPERTY.

PURSUANT to an order of our Court of Equity for Wake County, the undersigned, Clerk and Master of said County, will sell before the Court House door, on Thursday the 24th of March next, an undivided moiety of the following valuable lots in the city of Raleigh, to wit. Lots Nos. 206, 207, 222 and part of 223.

Terms six months credit, purchaser giving bond with approved security.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Clerk and Master.
Raleigh, Feb. 28th, 1853. 30—wtd

Negroes Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay the highest cash prices for number one young Negroes.

R. D. ATKINSON
Smithfield, Dec. 29th, 1852. 13—tf.

Opened this Morning,

AT HARDING'S, three dozen more of those fine French Beaver Over Coats, the style of which have been so much admired.

November 24th, 1852. 4—

5,000 CIGARS, of superior quality, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, February 22d, 1853. 28—

A SURE ROAD TO FORTUNE.

We feel it our duty to urge upon all who have not yet tried their luck in the Wheel of Fortune, where so many thousand have received a competency for life with but trifling outlays, through the instrumentality of the Great Prize Sellers, PYFER & CO., to procrastinate no longer, but resolve to take one or two chances in the

SPLENDID SCHEMES FOR MARCH.

The first order may place a Correspondent in independent circumstances for life, and thereby avoid ages of misery, while a small outlay will enable any person to try the Humor of the "Fickle Goddess," and by one lucky turn of the wheel of fortune may be realized, that would otherwise consume years of toil to acquire.

PRIZES SOLD LAST MONTH.

$50,478 in package quarter tickets sent to S. Caroli
$30,000, in package of wholes. sent, to Georgia.
$15,000, in package of wholes, sent to N. Carolina.
$42,000, in package of quarters, sent to North Carolina.
$17,716, in package of Halves, sent to Tennessee.
$20,000, in package of eights sent to Virginia.
$3,000 single whole Ticket sent to Alabama.
$10,040, in package of halves sent to Tennessee.

☞ Be sure to address for a handsome Prize,

PYFER & CO.,
No. 1, Light St., Baltimore.

Splendid Schemes for March, 1853.

☞ The Certificate Prices of packages of quarter tickets only, are given below.

Date. March.	Capital Prizes.		No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$5	$18 00
2	33,461	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
3	17,716	78 Nos	16 drawn	5	15 00
4	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
5	40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	12	45 00
7	28,500	75 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
8	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
9	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
10	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
10	15,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	4	14 00
10	48,503	75 Nos	12 drawn	15	55 00
10	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
10	18,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
10	30,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
10	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
18	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
19	40,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
21	27,500	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
22	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
23	33,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
24	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
25	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
26	61,576	78 Nos	16 drawn	20	60 00
28	40,000	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
29	20,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
30	30,500	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
31	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00

☞ Drawings forwarded to Correspondents by the first mails after the lotteries are drawn.

☞ Correspondents will please order a few days before the lotteries are drawn.

There is a large per centage in favor of those purchasers who order by the Package, and the chances of drawing four of the largest Prizes in the Scheme, are thereby secured. We advise the purchase of Packages of Tickets in every instance.

☞ Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposits payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at PYFER & CO'S.

☞ Remember—A PACKAGE of Tickets can draw FOUR of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

☞ In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of this paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, of the Old Established, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.,
No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.
February 22, 1853. 28—

What Can be got for Five Dollars!

THE undersigned have entered into an arrangement by which they agree to furnish the Knickerbocker Magazine (monthly,) the Home Journal, (weekly) and the Musical World and Times, (weekly) to new subscribers at the very moderate price of five dollars a year for the three publications; all orders, enclosing that amount to Dyer & Willis, will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL HUESTON,
Publisher of the Knickerbocker.
MORRIS & WILLIS,
Publishers of the Home Journal.
DYER & WILLIS,
Publisher of the Musical World & Times.
257 Broadway, New York.

Grand Literary and Artistic Combination.

Arrangements have been made to furnish the Knickerbocker Magazine, the Home Journal, and the New York Musical World and Times, to new subscribers, for five dollars a year! This is cheap literature, with a vengeance. The Knickerbocker is $3 per annum; the Home Journal, $2; and the Musical World and Times $3; making $8 a year at the usual rates. That three such works can be obtained for five dollars a year, is a fact truly worthy the Caloric age, which is just now being ushered in. Of the Knickerbocker Magazine, edited by Lewis Gaylord Clark, it is unnecessary to speak. For twenty years it has been the most genial humorous, and spicy "monthly" in the world; and the present volume will be better than any which preceded it. The Home Journal, edited by Geo. P. Morris, and N. P. Willis, is well known as the best family newspaper in America; and the Musical World and Times, edited by Richard Storrs Willis, with Lowell Mason, Geo. H. Curtis, Thomas Hastings, Wm. B. Bradbury, Geo. F. Root, and other musical writers contributing; and which gives, among other things, over $25 worth of music and a full course of instruction in harmony annually, is the very best musical journal ever published. These three publications will post a family up in regard to nearly everything worth knowing;—Art, Science, Literature; Music, Painting, Sculpture; Inventions, Discoveries; Wit, Humor, Fancy, Sentiment; the Newest Fashions and other attractions for Ladies; Choice New Music for the Sabbath, the Church, and the Fireside; Reviews and Criticisms of Musical Works, Performers and Performances; in short, the very pick and cream of Novelty, Incident, History, Biography, Art, Literature and Science; including whatever can be given in periodicals to promote Healthy Amusement and Solid Instruction in the family, and help to make it better, Wiser, and Happier, may be now obtained for five dollars.

Address DYER & WILLIS, 257, Broadway, N. Y.

PORTER, ALE, CIDER, AND MINERAL WATER.

THE Subscriber offers for sale to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country the following articles at as low prices and as good quality as can be procured in the Union, viz:

London Porter, (Barclay, Perkins & Co.) in qts. and pts.
Falkink Scotch Ale, (R. Dove & Sons) in pts.
Baltimore Brown Stout, (L. Lucas) qts. and pts.
Philadelphia do. (P. C. Massey,) qts. and pts.
do. do. do. do.
Troy, do. (M. Vassar & Co. do.
Champaigne Cider, very sparkling, do.

Also, new superior Draft Ale in barrels and halfs, Hard Cider in whole and half barrels.

I am prepared to fill all orders at short notice, having the largest establishment of the kind in Virginia or North Carolina, and at low prices, buying every thing solely for cash and selling for the same. Persons that reside in the country may depend on getting articles that are good and cheap.

Bottling machine for Mineral Waters is in constant operation, making Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Ginger Waters that are not to be excelled.

W. H. BUCK.
Norfolk, Va., Feb. 16, 1853. 3m.—27.

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.

THE NORTH CAROLINA JUSTICE.

CONTAINING a summary statement of the Statutes and common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by Benjamin Swaim, second edition, revised and corrected. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER.
January 11, 1853. 16—

Oswego Corn Starch.

THIS incomparably pure and beautiful article is exceedingly healthy, delicious and economical; and when desired, may be used as a substitute for, and in the same manner as Arrow Root. Boiled Custard, Pies Cake, Blanc Mange, Minute, Pudding and other good things may be made with it in a few minutes. As Fruits are now becoming scarce, the Oswego Pudding will not go bad. For sale by

P. F. PESCUD.
February 22d, 1853. 28—

NOVELTY WORKS,

WEST ST., RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA,
SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR,
BUILDER OF
Steam Engines & General Machinist.

THE above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

Mr. SILAS BURNS,

Dear Sir: Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot in 3½ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes two many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE.
June 2, 1852. 59.

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual Life Insurance & Trust Co'y.

THIS Company, as its name indicates, is upon the *mutual principle*, and embraces two distinct departments, to wit: Life Insurance and Trust departments. This attractive combination offers to Policy holders double the ordinary security, without destroying their right to a full participation in the entire profits of the Company. Premiums will be received, in cash, either annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, as may be agreed upon at the time the Policy is issued.

In the TRUST DEPARTMENT, or Deposit System, the payments made to the Company are entirely optional with the Depositor, as regards the amount and the time at which they are made. A party may pay in as much or as little, (not less than one dollar,) and as often as may be convenient for him, without any obligation upon him to continue his payments—and may withdraw them at his pleasure.

So that, on the plan of this Company, there is created at one and the same time an assurance *payable at death—a fund available in sickness*—and *a provision for old age.*

☞ See Pamphlets furnished by the Company.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

Directors—Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, John A. Gilmer, D. F. Caldwell, Richard Greene, David McLean, Richard Sterling, John M. Logan, D. P. Weir, E. W. Ogburn, Robert M. Sloan, Robert P. Dick, Henry B. Elliott.
President—Ralph Gorrell.
Vice President—Lyndon Swaim.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. P. Weir.
Attorney—John A. Gilmer.
Examining Physician—Edwin Watson, M. D.
Consulting Physicians—D. C. Mebane, M. D.; J. L. Cole, M. D.; D. P. Weir, M. D.
General Agent—William H. Cumming.

*** Any information relative to the Company may be had by addressing D. P. WEIR,
Secretary and Treasurer.
February 17th, 1853. 27—tf.

To Tobacco Planters and Dealers.

HAVING been appointed Inspectors of Tobacco, at West-Hill Warehouse, in the city of Petersburg, we respectfully offer our services as such, to all Planters and Dealers in that article.

We trust, that an experience of some ten years, by one of us, as Commission Merchant, when Tobacco was one of the chief articles of trade, and an experience of some thirteen years, by the other, as Inspector at this same Warehouse, we do not presume too much on our fitness for the station when we ask a liberal encouragement from the public, and a continued and more extended patronage from the old patrons of West-Hill, and from our personal friends especially. We also offer our services for the sale of Tobacco at West-Hill, loose or in hhds. not doubting but that a daily observation of the Petersburg market, and good facilities for information from abroad, and a general acquaintance with the buyers, will enable us to obtain full market prices at all times; and for this service we shall make the same charge which has been made for many years back, and which is now being made at every warehouse in the cities of Petersburg and Richmond, so far as we know or believe, i. e. fifty cents per hhd., for selling, collecting and paying, or otherwise appropriating proceeds. And we request those disposed to patronize us in this way to have their hhds. carefully marked BRANCH & SYDNOR, West-Hill, Petersburg, before sending them from home. We will also promptly attend to the payment of freight on all Tobacco consigned to our care. In conclusion, we promise every exertion to discharge the obligations of duty and friendship.

D. H. BRANCH, } *Inspectors at West-Hill.*
JOSEPH A. SYDNOR, }

P. S. If any of our friends who consign their Tobacco to Commission Merchants shall desire to have the same inspected at West-Hill, we respectfully suggest that they mark it "West Hill" before it shall be sent from home, by way of instruction to their merchants. B. & S.

Petersburg, Feb. 21, 1853. 28—6t.

NEW BOOKS.

CONSOLATION, in discourses on select topics, addressed to the suffering people of God, by James W. Alexander, D. D.

A Pastor's Legacy, being Sermons on practical subjects, by the Rev. Erskine Mason, D. D.

The Early Days of Elisha, translated from the German of F. W. Krummacher, with an introduction, by Gardener Spring, D. D.

The Female Jesuit and Sequel, by Mrs. S. Luke.

A Pastor's Sketches, by Ichabod S. Spencer, D. D.

The Summer and Winter of the Soul, by the Rev. Erskine Neale, M. A.

Daughters of China or Sketches of Domestic Life in the Celestial Empire, by Eliza J. Gillett Bridgeman.

The Sunny Side, by H. Trusta.

A Peep at Number Five, by H. Trusta.

The Tell Tale or Home Secrets told by Old Travellers, by H. Trusta. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, February 24th, 1853. 29—

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having sold out his entire Stock of Boots, Shoes, &c., to Mr. HENRY PORTER, takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and patrons for their liberal encouragement during his short career.

Mr. PORTER being so well known, the subscriber deems it unnecessary to say anything in commendation, more than respectfully refer them to the same "BIG BOOT," where they may rest assured of geting liberal bargains in every article in his line.

Those who are indebted to me are requested to call and settle early, as I shall probably leave the place in a few weeks. A. J. PARTIN.

N. B. I can be found in the back room of Mr. Porter's Store, but in my absence Mr. P. C. Hardie is authorised to act in my place. A. J. P.

Raleigh, Feb. 28th, 1853, 30—4t.

Spring, Feb., 1853.
KERR & MARBURY,
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

ARE now receiving of their own importation, their Spring Stock of China and Earthenware, pr. Ships "Excelsior," "Emma Field," "Celestial Empire," and "Flora McDonald"—which, together with a large supply of Domestic Goods—including Glass Ware of every description, Lamps, Girandoles, Brittannia and Silver plated Ware, &c., &c., all of the latest styles, and from the most celebrated Factories in the Country, renders their stock full and complete. As we are determined to sell on as reasonable terms as any House, either North or South, a call and examination from Buyers is respectfully solicited.

Feb. 25, 1853. 961—w8w.

Groceries! Groceries!!

IN Store and for sale by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
A Prime lot of Cuba Molasses.
Fresh whole grain Rice.
Crushed, Powdered, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, by bbl. or retail.
White Mercer Potatoes.
Rio, Laguiro and Java Coffee.
March 1, 1853. 29—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 94—

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.
Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 1,200 acres of Land, lying on the Alatamaha river, three miles below the fork, known as Town Bluff. There are 250 acres open, ready for cultivation; also two small framed houses with good framed barn and good framed store house, situate on the bank of the river, one of the best stands for a store in this section. The place has the advantage of steamboats during the fall, winter and spring months, and one of the best fisheries on the river for shad. Any person wishing to purchase can do so by calling on the subscriber on the place.

Also, 980 acres of Land well timbered, with 150 acres of first rate bay land well ditched and drained, ready for clearing, with five acres cleared. Said land will produce fifty bushels of corn to the acre. This land lies two miles from the Mann Ferry, on the Alatamaha river.

Also, 5,000 acres of first rate quality pine timbered land on the Alatamaha and Ocmulgee rivers.

All these lands are situate in the first and second district of Appling county. Also, 2,000 acres of land well timbered with cypress and white oak. Any person wishing further particulars can address me at Hall P. O. Georgia. W. DYALL.

February 10, 1853. 950—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
April 28, 1850. 51—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Etastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.
Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

"THE TIME HAS COME."

THE Subscribers having purchased the large and well assorted stock of Goods, owned by the late Richard Smith, in a lump, will sell the larger portion of them at cost and under. Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants and the rest of mankind, would do well to call and examine the Stock and get such things as they need for time to come. In addition there is a large and well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Mouslins, Muslins, white and colored Ginghams, Cloths, and Cassimeres and Vestings of a very superior quality. 400 pieces of Calicoes, which will be sold *remarkably* low. Call soon and get bargains at the old stand of R. Smith, on the corner of Fayetteville and Harget Streets.

EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh Feb. 21, 1853.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

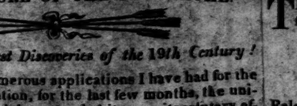
Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—

JUST received and for sale at FR. MAHLER'S, "Westside of the Capitol," 20 bbls. best Mercer Potatoes.
Raleigh, Feb. 11th, 1853. 25—

Quinton Utley's Tooth-Ache Drops.
FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTHACHE.



One of the Greatest Discoveries of the 19th Century!

FROM the numerous applications I have had for the above preparation, for the last few months, the uniform success which has attended its use, its salutary effects, its power to give immediate relief in the severest cases of Toothache, I have been induced to offer it to those who may be afflicted; with the utmost confidence in its virtue, and the full belief that it will subdue and give entire relief to the severest toothache without the slightest injury to the tooth. I have got (and can get,) numerous testimonials of its efficacy—some from distinguished gentlemen, and all from as reliable persons as are in the State, a publication of which I deem unnecessary at this time, as one of these Drops when tried in an aching tooth will be worth more to the manufacturer and the patient, than all the certificates from great men that could be procured.

The preparation is known only to myself. Every phial is carefully put up by my own hands in the City of Raleigh and labelled with directions for use, and may be found at IRA BECKWITH'S Store, on Fayetteville St. a few doors North of the Yarbrough House, and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where it will be constantly kept for sale either by the wholesale or retail. Also for sale by the retail at Jone's Drug Store, Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va., and at Andrew Bett's Store, Wake County, N. C. Retail price 50 cts per Bottle—liberal deduction made when taken by the quantity.

To all who may have the toothache—try it, and then it will need no puffing.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to by Mr. Beckwith or myself.

QUINTON UTLEY.
Raleigh, September 7, 1852. 86—1y.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE and Correspondence of Lord Jeffrey, by Lord Cockburn, one of the Judges of the Court of Session in Scotland.

Annual of Scientific Discovery; or Year-Book of Facts in Science and art for 1852.

The Power of Christian Benevolence illustrated in the Life and Labors of Mary Lyon.

Austria in 1848-'49, containing a full account of the Revolution in Hungary, and Historical Sketches of the Austrian Government and Provinces of the Empire, by Wm. H. Stiles, Late Charge D'Affairs of the U. S. at Court of Vienna.

The Constitutions of the several States of the Union and United States, including the Declaration of Independence and articles of Confederation.

Horse-Shoe Robinson, a tale of the tory ascendency, by Jno. P. Kennedy, author of the "Swallow Barn," 1 vol. 2 vo., uniform with the Swallow Barn.

Courtesy, Manners and Habits, by George Winfred Hervey.

Hand Book of the English language, by R. G. Latham M. D, F. R. S.

Queechy, by the author of the 'Wide, Wide World.'

Pyrmhurst, his Wanderings and ways of thinking, by Donald McLeod.

Romanism at Home; Kirwan's Letters to Chief Justice Taney. Brace's Hungary in 1851.

Lady Pfeiffer's voyage round the World.

Norris's Hand Book for Locomotive Engineers and Machinists. Poems by Matilda.

Ban Gauthier's Book of Ballads.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Historical Sketches of North Carolina, FROM 1584 TO 1851.

COMPILED from Original Records, Official Documents and Traditional Sketches, &c., &c, by JOHN H WHEELER, late Treasurer of the State.

Extract from the University Magazine, (May number):

"A most liberal expenditure of time and substance has been made by a native citizen of North Carolina to supply the young men just coming on the stage of action with a portion of knowledge to them peculiar and important. He has furnished reminiscenes, refreshing to all which increase our pleasures at home and abroad."

Extract from George Bancroft, Historian of the United States:

"There are many separate pieces of information and valuable documents, which of themselves are worth the price of this work; which can be found no where else."

This work is valuable to members and others as containing the accurate returns of the population of each County, and is for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, N. C., October 4th, 1852. 97—

NEW BOOKS.

HILDRETH'S History of the United States, 6th and concluding volume;

Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural, containing accounts of the Salem Witchcraft;

The Cock-Lane Ghost, Rochester Rappings; the Stratford Mysteries, &c. &c.; by Charles W. Elliott;

Pierre, or the Ambiguities; by Herman Mellville;

A Buck Eye Abroad, or Wanderings in Europe and in the Orient; by Samuel S. Cox;

Mental Alchemy—a treatise on the Mind, Nervous System, Psychology, Magnetism, Mesmerism, and Diseases; by B. Brown William s, .D.

The Mother at Home; by John S. C. Abbott, very greatly improved and enlarged, with numerous engravings. For sale by H. D. TURNER.
At the N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, August 16, 1852. —79

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel
RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.
January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES:

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai *Prest. of ank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G R. R.*
Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

HAVE this day received six cases of super MOLESKIN HATS, which embraces the Spring Fashions for 1853. And will continue to receive the LATEST STYLES, as the Summer advances, from the most fashionable Hatters North. They flatter themselves that they will be able to present to their customers and the Hat-wearing community in general a larger assortment of Hats this season than heretofore presented by them.

February 4, 1853. 23—

MUSIC! MUSIC!! MUSIC!!!

JUST received at the North Carolina Music Store a new and beautiful lot of Rosewood Pianos, with 6, 6½, 9½ and 7 octaves, selected by myself and which are warranted for five years. They are of superior tune, being the Iron Frame, which will last longer than those made with wooden frames and stand better in tune, which I will sell at low prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.
Oct. 18, 1852. 97—

WILLIAM MASON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Raleigh, N. C.,

WILL attend the Courts of Chatham and Wake. He can be found at his office on the same square with James McKimmon's residence.

January 23d, 1853. 20—1y.

French Accordeons.

A SPLENDID lot of French Accordeons—Nos. 4, 5, 8, 11, 18, 17, 71, 72, just opened at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

THE Passenger Trains on this Road are due as follows:

Miles.	Mail Train. North.	Mail Train. South.	Accommodation. North.	Accommodation. South.
Raleigh,	4 p. m.	4 a. m.	8 a. m.	4 45 p. m.
Forestville, 15	4 45	3 10	9 25	3 10
Franklinton, 11	5 25	2 30	10 30	2 5
Kittrell, 10	6 5